The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 50. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GAGE EXPLAINS RUSSIAN TARIFF.

Says Countervailing Duty on Sugar from There Was Imposed Because Law Made It Imperative.

WAY TO APPEAL IS OPEN.

In Letter Replying to Inquiries Secretary Details Procedure He Is Compelled to Follow in Case.

CONGRESSMEN GIVE VIEWS.

Belief Expressed That Russia Acted Hastily and That Minister De Witte Will Reconsider His Sweeping Order.

TRADE INTERESTS SHOW ALARM.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The countervailing duty imposed upon Russian sugar imported into the United States and the retaliatory measure adopted by the Russian authorities were explained by Secretary Gage today. The Secretary does not attempt to minimize the importance of the step, but says he could not do otherwise.

Secretary Gage Explains.

In speaking of the action taken Secretary Gage said:

"It is not a question of what the manufacturers desire or think ought to be. It is not a question of what the sugar refiners or our beet raisers desire or think ought to be. It is a question purely of law and fact. The Secretary of the Treasury is sworn to enforce the law, not to make law. The late decision as to the liability of Russian sugar to pay a countervailing duty is based on the department's apprehension of the law and of the facts.

"The Board of General Appraisers is a body constituted by Congress especially to hear and judicially determine disputed questions of law and of fact growing out of the administration of customs laws. Our own citizens take their grievances there, the importers of Russian sugar may take their grievances there. The way is open for the prompt hearing and determination of their appeal if made. It lies with them to consent by silence or to seek a judicial review through the avenue that our laws provide."

Sends Out Written Statements.

The Secretary has received a number of inquiries in regard to his recent action, and today he sent answers substantially as follows:

"In reply to your letter of the 16th inst. relative to countervailing duty on Russian sugars, I have to inform you that, after careful consideration of the effects of the Russian law and regulations upon the price of that commodity for home consumption and the price for exportation, as exemplified in reports from our consular officers in Russia, this department has arrived at the conclusion that Russia indirectly pays or bestows a bounty on the export of sugars within the meaning of section 5 of the act of July 24, 1897, and consequently that it was my duty under the law to proclaim the net amounts of such bounties for the assessment of additional duties, which was done by department's circular No. 10 of Feb. 14, 1901.

"It is to be regretted that the Russian Minister of Finance should have considered this action in the light of a discrimination on our part against the Russian commerce, as stated in our daily press, and have withdrawn from our imports into Russia the privileges of the conventional tariff of that country, to which the United States is entitled under 'the most favored nation clause' in our treaty of commerce and navigation with Russia of 1832.

Must Be Just to Other Nations.

"The allegation of discrimination appears to be unfounded, in view of the fact that sugars coming from other bounty-paying countries, such as France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, etc., are subjected to additional duties under said section 5, and that unless the above stated conclusion of this department is reversed by a competent tribunal, the exemption of Russian sugars from additional duty would rightly be regarded by the other bounty-paying countries as a discrimination against them and in favor of Russia.

"It is hoped that upon a proper presentation of the matter to the Russian government by our Department of State the reputed order of the Russian Minister of Finance will be revoked."

Americans Must Be Defended.

Asked regarding the proposed Russian inhibition upon the commerce of the United States, Congressman William Alden Smith of Michigan said that he should dislike much to see the friendship and sympathy that has existed for so many years between the Russian Empire and the United States marred by any industrial rivalry, such as the reports would seem to indicate. Congressman Smith said:

"I do not believe that the Russian Empire can afford to put an import duty upon the class of products sent from this country to Russia amounting last year to about $30,000,000. Her people have grown to believe that the United States exemplifies the genius of the age in its productions and manufactures—greater than any other country in the world, and what they buy they buy because they must have it, and not as a matter of favor to this country.

"However, I do not believe that our first solicitude is to the exporter of manufactures to Russia, but to the great mass of farmers who produce the sugar beet, which product is tending to diversify the products of the American farm, and to the sugar producers and manufacturers of our country. The United States was for many years absolutely dependent upon foreigners for their sugar, and our patronage to Germany, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, and Porto Rico has been large.

Home Sugar Is Necessary.

"It was quite necessary to our modern life and the growing importance of the United States that we should produce our own sugar, and we are now doing so in large quantities,

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gage issued circular letter explaining position of Treasury department in placing countervailing duty on sugar imported into United States from Russia.

Senate Commerce committee agreed on 25 per cent horizontal reduction in cash appropriation of river and harbor bill and 33⅓ per cent on continuing contracts.

Senator Hale introduced bill providing for appointment of two Vice Admirals. Intended to apply to Schley and Sampson.

Representative Miers of Indiana introduced bill providing for special court to decide disputed pension claims.

Congress of Daughters of American Revolution opened with large attendance and dispute over rules.

P. C. Knox of Pittsburg, who may succeed Attorney General Griggs, summoned to Washington.

Appropriation of $5,000,000 in aid of St. Louis exposition in 1905 passed the House.

Senator Daniel of Virginia denounced proposed anti-hazing law as cruel.

Present Congress passed appropriations amounting to $694,118,595.

LOCAL.

City Council passed ordinances prohibiting throwing of dirt into streets or alleys, regulating billposting, and to investigate alleged discrimination of Chicago Edison company in favor of big consumers. Appropriation bill adopted with minor changes.

Patrolman Stephen P. Rowan, popularly known as "Big Steve," on the police force twenty-eight years, and latterly on duty at the Mayor's office, died yesterday.

Former Representative W. C. Eakins of Englewood, who disappeared, recouped his fortune and paid his debts.

Fire in P. Ringer & Co.'s book bindery, 108 Randolph street, caused $50,000 damage and scare in theater and hotel.

City Sealer will send bill to Legislature making it a crime to sell short weight provisions.

Superintendent Harry Boore of Continental Packing company convicted of stealing city water.

Warren Springer complained to police he had been swindled out of $3,400 in confidence game.

County board authorized payment of bills amounting to $505,678, including back salaries.

Dr. Kuflewski discovered countless disease germs in books of Public Library.

Operators of objectionable penny picture machines undisturbed by police.

E. C. Davison, 34 Rush street, arrested on charge of making bogus coin.

Controller Kerfoot served notice on town collectors to turn over taxes.

Time saved by new schedule of local mail collections and deliveries.

Three persons killed and one fatally injured in railroad accidents.

Miss Mabel Clifton robbed in daylight on Calumet avenue.

Shot tower at Clinton and Fulton streets to be razed.

Burglars robbed Morgan Park postoffice of $30.

FOREIGN.

Government majority in House of Commons cut down from 130 to 45 on division over Lord Cranborne's refusal to answer questions relating to foreign policy.

United States will adhere to its policy of peaceful measures in China, and intends using every means of averting proposed hostile action.

Members of Canadian Parliament say Russia's action on tariff is good example to follow.

St. James' Gazette says United States will suffer in game of hostile tariff with Russia.

Thirteenth Volunteer Infantry sailed from Manila for San Francisco.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Carrie Nation sent to jail at Topeka in default of $2,000 peace bond. Three of her lieutenants also placed under peace bonds.

Class of seventy-three cadets graduated from West Point and soon to go into active service.

Four firemen, including Captain, killed and one fatally injured in fire at New Haven, Conn.

Steve L'Hommedieu, racing man, tried to shoot Robert Pinkerton in café at New Orleans.

Two Justices of North Carolina Supreme Court accused of high crimes.

POLITICAL.

Congressman Lorimer and committee of Cook County Republican convention went to Springfield to urge adoption of apportionment plan.

Alderman Frank Fowler, candidate for Republican Mayoralty nomination, opened headquarters at 103 Madison street.

Young Men's Voters' league asked J. M. Harlan to run for Mayor, pledging support of churches.

LEGISLATIVE.

Indiana Senate passed the Lindley game law allowing hunting over swamp and submerged lands without owner's consent.

Speaker Sherman of Illinois House determined that legislators must complete their work without extra session or pay.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Directors of Illinois Manufacturers' association called meeting at Grand Pacific on Feb. 23 to bring about reversal of Treasury ruling against Russian sugar.

Transcontinental Passenger association decided not to grant special rates for Epworth league meeting in San Francisco next summer. Agreed rate is $50.

Federal Judge in Milwaukee enjoined commission firms from posting Chicago Board of Trade quotations.

New steel combine to issue $300,000,000 bonds in addition to its $800,000,000 capitalization.

Chicago Great Western made application for membership in Western Passenger association.

Chicago cattle company bought 443,000 acres of grazing and mineral lands in New Mexico.

President E. S. Lacey of Bankers' National Bank says money rates will probably be higher.

General list pounded down on New York stock market. Steel preferred made gains.

Alderman J. A. Patten of Evanston cleaned up $60,000 to $100,000 on May corn deal.

Rock Island road is rushing extension from Liberal, Kas., to El Paso.

NEW YORK.

Inheritance tax prevents Metropolitan Museum of Arts from accepting bequests valued at $850,000.

Steamers Bolivia and Massilia nine days overdue from Mediterranean ports.

Use of strait jacket abandoned in Bellevue Hospital.

First number of Chinese Weekly Herald appeared.

SPORTING.

Mayor of Minneapolis, angered at Governor's order to stop pugilistic contest, declared he would stop all athletic events in which life and limb are endangered.

Movement in Boston to establish "American Henley" regatta on Thames course at New London.

TORY REVOLT IN BRITISH HOUSE.

Effort of Government to Enforce Gag Rule in Commons Reduces Ministerial Majority.

CHAMBERLAIN TO FOE.

Makes Determined Defense of South African Policy and Arraigns Pro-Boer Opponents.

IRISH LEAD THE ATTACK.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 19, 3 a. m.—The first division in the Parliament of King Edward VII. developed some exciting scenes and resulted in cutting down the normal government majority of 130 to 45.

Joseph Chamberlain, obscured during the period devoted to the funeral of the Queen and the setting up of the new King, emerged from his temporary eclipse in a most brilliant flash of well assumed indignation at the injustice done the colonial powers.

First Fight Led by Dillon.

The extraordinary slimness of the majority of this strongest British government of modern times was the result of Lord Cranborne's refusal to answer questions relating to the government's foreign policy without previous notice from the questioners. Mr. John Dillon seized the opportunity, and, in spite of an unusually large attendance, almost placed the Conservative party in an embarrassing position.

Chamberlain Defends Policy.

Mr. Chamberlain's defense of the government's policy followed some comments made by Sir Robert Reid upon the speech of Winston Churchill, who had predicted that at no distant day there would be an "Anglicized, loyal, peaceful, and prosperous Transvaal."

Sir Robert Reid (Radical) argued that all this could be accomplished without unnecessary severity and without withholding terms.

Mr. Chamberlain, springing to his feet, stigmatized the speech of Sir Robert Reid as "devoted to abuse of British officers and the policy of Ministers, and to praise of the enemies of Great Britain." He denied that peace with honor was at any time possible before or after the fall of Pretoria.

"The policy of her Majesty's government," he declared, "has not varied. Before the invasion of Natal we would have accepted the most moderate concessions, but from the moment the invasion occurred and the Boers had fired the first shot the government determined that not one shred of the independence which the Boers had abused should ever again be conceded to them."

The Conservatives, cheering furiously, rose to their feet from the government benches at this assertion, and made the chamber ring again and again.

Challenges the Opposition.

"The government," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "challenged the opposition at the general election on the issue of annexation. We challenge you again.

"Tonight six pro-Boers have spoken and not a single Liberal-Imperialist."

Sir Robert Reid objected to the term, 'pro-Boer,' but Mr. Chamberlain stuck to his guns.

"I maintain," he said, "that there is no other name for the men who believe every scandalous libel on British officers and soldiers."

"Don't insult us," shouted Sir Robert Reid.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he believed that with the development of south Africa, persons of British origin would be largely in excess of the rest of the population.

Boers Given Every Chance.

"Before we grant free government to the Boers," exclaimed the Colonial Secretary, "the country must be restored to something like its normal condition. I believe the Boers know well the terms offered them. The time is perhaps not opportune for taking further steps to make these terms known; but I have been in communication with Sir Alfred Milner with a view of taking advantage of any opportunity that might present itself.

"The struggle had to come. It originated in the determination of the Boers to secure the ascendancy in south Africa. I believe that, in spite of the sacrifices made, this country is of the same mind as when it entered upon the struggle and will spare no effort to bring it to a close and will support no party which seeks to stultify the object in view."

Amid ringing cheers, Mr. Chamberlain, "the head and shoulders of the war," as Mr. Dillon describes him, resumed his seat.

Must Give Notice of Questions.

The refusal of Lord Cranborne, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to answer questions concerning which notice had not previously been given gave Mr. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, the chance to move an adjournment of the House in order to debate the subject. Mr. Dillon declared that the Under Secretary for the Foreign office had been muzzled, and that his refusal was a breach of privilege.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader; and John Redmond and others supported Mr. Dillon.

Mr. Balfour, in defending the course of Lord Cranborne, said it had been initiated by the government after careful consideration. The practice of cross-examining the Under Foreign Secretary was dangerous and would preclude the carrying on of delicate negotiations and might endanger the interests of nations and possibly the peace of Europe. No other nation would have allowed the latitude in foreign affairs permitted in this country.

A foreign Ambassador had congratulated the late Under Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, on his refusal to reply to questions not placed upon paper.

Churchill Makes Nice Talk.

Mr. Churchill's speech came in reply to Mr. David Lloyd-George's criticism of the conduct of the south African war, in the course of which he had denounced the burning of farms and the keeping of Boer women and children in British laagers on reduced provisions. These charges created a general uproar and provoked an angry demand from Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, that Mr. Lloyd-George should offer evidence to substantiate his assertions.

(Continued on second page.)

WARREN SPRINGER A DUPE

TELLS THE POLICE SO, SAYING HE BOUGHT GOLD BRICK.

Admits Paying $3,400 for Mining Stock in Hope of Clearing $6,500 by Deal and Finds Shares Worthless—Detectives Think Realty Man Victim of an Organized Gang Which Has Cleared Large Sums—Mrs. Fixen Is Also a Victim.

Warren Springer admits that he has been swindled. Yesterday he told Captain Colleran that he had paid $3,400 for a block of worthless mining stock as a result of his confidence in Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Furnauld and their invalid acquaintance, Thomas Fleming, or Connors. The Chief of Detectives was all sympathy and promised to make every effort to locate the culprits.

The police declare that in Mr. Springer's complaint there has come to light the wholesale operations of a well organized gang. It has transpired, the detectives say, that Charles Fegenbush and Harry Du Bois, now under indictment on a charge of swindling, were the originators and perfectors of the scheme, while the Furnaulds and Connors were only the tools. Fegenbush and Du Bois are said to have obtained $150,000 from Chicago business-men. Next month they will be tried on the charge of defrauding Mrs. Laura Fixen, 429 La Salle avenue, of $4,000. They were brought back from New York in November and a few weeks ago released on bail. Detective John Halpin says that no sooner were they out of jail than they planned another scheme, and he has discovered that they held several conferences with Connors while Mr. Springer was negotiating with the latter. Fegenbush and Du Bois could not be found in the city last night.

Summary of Springer's Experience.

Mr. Springer's experience may be summed up as follows:

Feb. 9—Met Mr. and Mrs. Furnauld and took luncheon with them at the Morrison Hotel. Was told of Furnauld's ill luck in business and his hope to raise enough money to buy stock in the Fortunatus Gold Mining company.

Feb. 10—Called on Mr. Furnauld and for the sake of old times offered to loan him money for mining deal. Would ask half of profits in return.

Feb. 11—Called on Thomas Fleming, alias Connors, at 255 Ohio street, in company with Mr. Furnauld; was shown certificate of stock. Fleming ill and willing to sell at any price in order to go to Hot Springs.

Feb. 12—Telegraphed supposed brokers in New York concerning stock.

Feb. 13—Still telegraphing and becoming more confident.

Feb. 14—Closed deal in Fleming's room, paying him thirty-four $100 bills. Two hours later discovered all not as represented, but Furnaulds and Fleming had disappeared.

Feb. 15-18—Discussed aspects of the case with police and received condolences.

Mr. Springer's sympathies were his undoing. He has known Mr. and Mrs. Furnauld since the year of the World's Fair, when they were living at the Palmer House. Mr. Furnauld was in the printing business in Monroe street, near La Salle. Two weeks ago Mr. Springer called on the couple at the Morrison Hotel, where they had been stopping since last Christmas.

Mr. Furnauld said that his hope of regaining his former financial standing depended on his ability to raise enough money to buy some shares in the Fortunatus Gold Mining company. He exhibited a long letter from a friend, "George F. Clarke," telling of his visit to the mine at Provo, Utah, and the phenomenal richness of the deposit. The stock, Clarke said, could be sold for 20 cents a share, though it was not on the market. Accidentally he had heard of a man named Fleming, a telegrapher, whose aunt had died leaving him a certificate of 80,000 shares of stock in the mine. The correspondent enumerated the New York brokerage firms, who were anxious to buy the stock at any figure.

Rises to the Bait.

The next day Mr. Furnauld and Mr. Springer met again, the former relating that he had located Fleming in a boarding-house at 255 Ohio street. Fleming was ill, he said, and probably would sell the stock for a song. Mr. Springer then rose gracefully to the bait. He agreed to furnish the money for the deal and in return his friend should split the profits with him. On Monday, Feb. 11, Mr. Springer and Mr. Fernauld called on Fleming, or Connors. They found the man confined to his bed. The Fortunatus stock was shown and Connors said he would sell it for a moderate price, as he must get to Hot Springs immeditely or die. Mr. Springer went away impressed.

The next day Mr. Springer was flooding Wall street with telegrams concerning a market for the stock. The supposed firms which he communicated with were Murray, Mason & Co., C. A. Martin & Bros., and Shook, Eaton & Co. Answers were received to all of his inquiries. The stock was wanted; the price went steadily up. Over fifty telegrams were sent back and forth in the two days and at last the deal was closed. "Shook, Eaton & Co." agreed to pay 20 cents a share as soon as Mr. Springer's bank telegraphed that the certificate had been deposited.

Pays for the Stock.

By Thursday, Feb. 14, the real estate man was in a feverish state of "confidence." He called a cab and with Furnauld drove to 255 Ohio street. After a preliminary parley with the invalid, Connors, Springer counted out the thirty-four $100 bills and pocketed the certificate.

On the way back Furnauld and Springer figured that they would make a profit of $6,300 each when the New-Yorkers paid the price. The "old-time friend" got out of the cab at the Morrison. Mr. Springer deposited the certificate in the bank and wired New York. Then came the response which shattered the golden dream. There were no such firms in New York. The messages had been delivered to a generally vacant office in Wall street, where an unknown man had sent the answers.

Mr. Springer drove back to the Ohio street house, but Connors had departed, carrying his baggage. Furnauld and his wife had also left town.

The same scheme cost Mrs. Laura Fixen $4,000 last September. Du Bois was sick in a house in Twenty-ninth street. Fegenbush developed the deal with Mrs. Fixen, and, taking her to the house, she paid for the stock.

GIRL SHOOTS HER FATHER TO SAVE LIFE OF HER MOTHER.

Bessie Slater, Aged 15 Years, Seriously Wounds Man Who Is Choking His Wife at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Isaac Slater was shot and seriously wounded by his 15-year-old daughter tonight. The girl shot to save her mother from being killed at the hands of the husband and father.

Slater was in the habit of abusing his family, frequently threatened to kill his wife. Today he was drinking, and Bessie, the 15-year-old daughter, fearing trouble, hid his revolver. At 10 o'clock tonight Slater went home and trouble ensued at once. Mrs. Slater attempted to assuage her husband's rage, but he seized her by the throat, and, throwing her down, choked her.

The girl, seeing her mother, as she thought, dying, shot her father. She was arrested, but immediately released.

CORN DEAL NETS PATTEN $80,000.

Speculator Sells Out and Brokers Estimate Gains from $100,000 Down to $60,000.

DONE IN SIX WEEKS.

Sum of 4,000,000 Bushels Purchased Around 39 Cents and Sold Yesterday at Good Profit.

MAKES UP LOSS LAST YEAR.

JAMES A. PATTEN'S CORN DEAL.

Profits, estimated	$80,000
Amount of corn, bushels	4,000,000
Average buying price, cents	39
Average selling price, cents	41
Time, in weeks	6

James A. Patten, Alderman of Evanston for pastime and speculator on the Board of Trade for profit—or sometimes for loss—became richer yesterday by $60,000 to $100,000 as the result of a successful six weeks' campaign in May corn. The figures given are the inside and outside estimates of the expert guessers of the corn pit whose business it is to know what the other fellows are doing. The average of their estimates is $80,000.

Begins Buying Under 38 Cents.

When Mr. Patten became imbued with the idea that the American farmer ought to have more money for his corn and would insist on getting it, the May future was selling at 37⅞ cents a bushel. He began buying at that price, and until it reached 39½ cents found his profits piling up. Then there was a setback to 38½ cents, which wiped the profits all out, but Mr. Patten held his deal. The market gradually turned his way again, and last week he enjoyed a steady advance to 41¼ cents, on which he added to his line, buying all the way up to 40½ cents.

Sells Out Around 41 Cents.

The market opened yesterday with a sharp and general demand by commission houses and a paucity of offerings which forced the price up to 41⅞ cents. Then the price turned gently down and Mr. Patten said to his brokers:

"So many people want corn, it would be cruel to disappoint them. Besides, it looks to me as if some one else was selling out. Go in and sell, sell."

The brokers went in and sold, and from 41½ cents, down to 40⅝ cents, where the market closed, they disposed of 4,000,000 bushels. The heaviest selling was above 41 cents and with that as an average selling price, and 38½ cents as the average purchase price, the profits of the deal can easily be figured at $100,000. Some good observers thought the line cost 39½ cents on the average, which would reduce the profits to $60,000.

One Broker's Estimate of $60,000.

A broker who had some acquaintance with the deal said:

"Patten began buying six weeks ago at 37½ cents. He bought all told some 4,000,000 bushels, which cost on an average 39½ cents. At one time, on a reaction to 38½ cents, he faced quite a loss, but held on, and the market turned his way. He got over 41 cents for his line, or a profit of 1½ cents a bushel."

Patten's Deal of Last Summer.

Patten is one of the biggest, nerviest, and shrewdest operators on the board, not always right, but taking his medicine without a wry face when he loses. One such time was last summer, when he was a bull in corn from May to October, finally giving up the fight in disgust and closing out a big line at an undoubted loss, perhaps as great as his profits on his latest deal. That loss was aggravated by the success with which Phillips, on a much smaller capital and smaller line picked up the bull deal where he abandoned it and ran a successful November corner.

Other bulls sold out yesterday, John Cudahy and W. H. Bartlett among them, while J. F. Harris liquidated nearly 3,000,000 bushels for different customers from the top price down.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES ACCUSED OF HIGH CRIMES.

North Carolina House Passes Resolution Calling for Impeachment of Two Men on the State Bench.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 18.—The Lower House of the General Assembly of North Carolina today passed a resolution calling for the impeachment before the bar of the Senate of Chief Justice David M. Furches and Associate Justice Robert M. Douglas of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

The resolution charges the Justices with high crimes and misdemeanors in office in that they issued certain processes in a case of a political nature, which, it is charged, is in violation of the constitution of North Carolina and the statute law of the State. The debate on the resolution occupied four days. The vote was 62 to 33 for impeachment. Of the 33 noes, 18 were Republicans and 2 were Populists. All those voting for the resolution were Democrats.

Tomorrow articles of impeachment will be drawn up and presented to the Senate, and Judges Furches and Douglas will be notified that impeachment proceedings will be commenced. This will suspend them from the exercise of the duties of their office.

Chief Justice Furches is nearly 70 years of age.

Justice Douglas is the son of Stephen A. Douglas and was at one time private secretary to General Grant.

GUARDS FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

Supposed "Suspicious Characters" Near F. C. Jocelyn's House Found to Be in Employ of Herbert Swift.

Detectives looking for burglars in Hyde Park yesterday saw two men suspiciously standing about the house of Franklin C. Jocelyn, 4247 Drexel boulevard. When the two men were questioned they said they themselves were private detectives. They had been employed by Herbert Swift, they said, to watch the Jocelyn house lest thieves carry off some of the numerous wedding gifts that had been sent to Mr. Swift and Miss Jocelyn, who were married last evening.

TRIES TO KILL PINKERTON.

STEVE L'HOMMEDIEU THREATENS HEAD OF DETECTIVE AGENCY.

Racehorse Plunger Accuses Brothers of Having Him Ruled Off Eastern and Chicago Tracks, Attempts to Draw Revolver, but Is Thwarted by New Orleans Restaurant Keeper—Warrants Issued for His Arrest by the Chief of Police.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Steve L'Hommedieu, the well-known racehorse man and plunger, attempted to shoot Robert Pinkerton, the detective, in Lamothe's restaurant this morning, but was disarmed and ejected from the place.

Robert Pinkerton was eating breakfast in company with his brother, William, who is the head of the Pinkerton agency in Chicago, when L'Hommedieu entered the restaurant, and after greetings had been exchanged he sat down at the table with them. He accused Robert Pinkerton of "having it in for him," and blamed him for his disbarment from the Eastern tracks two years ago, and said that William Pinkerton was responsible for his disbarment from the Washington Park track last summer.

The Pinkertons said they had done no more than their duty, and the head of the Eastern branch of the detective agency told L'Hommedieu he had caught him "with the goods on," and treated him as he would treat any one else who attempted to bribe jockeys and horse-owners.

L'Hommedieu attempted to draw a revolver, but the trigger caught in the pocket of his coat, and Lamothe grabbed the weapon before any harm was done.

L'Hommedieu was at the race track during the afternoon, and made threats of killing the Pinkertons to whoever would listen to him.

William Pinkerton said he would not prosecute the plunger, and that it was likely L'Hommedieu would be sorry tomorrow. The Chief of Police, however, has issued orders for L'Hommedieu's arrest, and he probably will have to answer to a charge of making threats and attempting to shoot.

L'Hommedieu has imbibed too much of the carnival spirit since his return from the Texas oil fields, where he tied up a good part of his money in oil lands, and his betting operations here since his return have been disastrous.

STEALS A BOLT OF LACE TO TRIM HER WEDDING GOWN.

Miss Alice Utescke, Who Says She Wanted to Appear Attractive, Made Ill by Disgrace and Fear of Results.

Because of a desire for a rich trousseau for her wedding Alice Utescke, 18 years old, living at 4544 Hermitage avenue, says she stole a bolt of lace for the trimming of her marriage gown. She was arrested, and when confronted with the possibility of a sentence to the bridewell she collapsed and is now ill at the County Hospital. She refused to divulge the name of her fiancé, but said her wedding was set for Feb. 25.

Miss Utescke made a trifling purchase in Atkins & Freunds' dry goods store, Ashland avenue and Forty-eighth street, on Saturday. At the time she is alleged to have stolen the lace a clerk was picking up some change which she had dropped. A moment later he noticed that a bolt of valuable lace containing thirty yards was missing. He accused the girl of the theft and caused her arrest. The lace was found in her possession at the Stock-Yards Police Station.

The young woman told the matron that she had no friends except the man to whom she was engaged and to appear attractive in whose sight she had stolen the lace for the wedding gown. She feared that even he would desert her now on account of her arrest. When told that she would have to go to the bridewell in case she were convicted and could not pay her fine she fainted and was taken to the hospital suffering from hysteria and fever.

The firm withdrew its charges as soon as the facts became known, and she will be released as soon as discharged from the hospital, although she was fined $25 in Justice Fitzgerald's court.

At the County Hospital this morning it was said that the girl, while still hysterical, was improving, and soon would be able to leave the place practically is an good health as before she yielded to the impulse to gratify her vanity by stealing.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, FEB. 19, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair and colder Tuesday and Wednesday.
Sun rises at 5:51; sets at 5:37.
Moon sets at 6:43 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

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1 Gage Explains Tariff Order.
Tory Revolt in Commons.
Warren Springer Buys Gold Brick.
James A. Patten's Corn Deal.
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2 Chicago's Improved Mail Service.
Will Not Aid in War on China.
Typhoid Fatal as War.
Thirtieth Regiment Starts Home.
Decision Is for Chicago Board.

3 Woman Held Up in Daylight.
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Train Strikes Wagon.
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4 River and Harbor Bill to Win.
D. A. R. Congress Is Opened.
St. Louis Show Wins in House.

5 General New York News.
Assembly May Sit Until 1903.
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7 Women Denounce Minister.

9 Wants Law on Butcher Frauds.
Postpone Reopening of Ingleside.
American Henley to Be Organized.

10 Boore Guilty of Stealing Water.

12 Mrs. Nation Goes to Jail.
Stop Epworth League Cut Rates.
Death of "Big Steve" Rowan.
Picture Machines Grow in Number.
County Employes to Get Pay.

Pages. Pages.
7 Story. 8 Insurance.
7 Fontenoy. 8 Commercial.
7 Society. 12 Railroads.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
LONDON	Numidian	
NEW YORK	Servia	Menominee.
NEW YORK	Furnessia	
NICE		Aug. Victoria.
PHILAD'LPHIA	Livonian	

"CLEAN CHICAGO" LAW IS PASSED.

Council Adopts Measure Prohibiting the Throwing of Any Dirt Into the Streets.

BARS STORE SWEEPINGS.

Bills Not to Be Posted Without Property-Owners' Consent and Never on Public Buildings.

RULE ON EDISON COMPANY.

Charges of Discrimination Against Small Customers of the Lighting Concern Are to Be Investigated.

APPROPRIATION BILL CHANGES.

PROHIBITED BY "CLEAN CITY" LAW.

Throwing of waste of any kind in the streets or public places.

Placing of waste where it may be carried into the street by the wind.

Disposal of waste, garbage, or ashes in any way except by placing in separate vessels kept for the purpose.

Construction of any garbage chute except of iron.

Posting of bills or posters on walls or boards without the property-owner's consent.

Posting of bills or posters on any public building without the consent of the Department of Public Works.

OTHER WORK DONE BY THE COUNCIL.

Passed an order for an investigation by the Corporation Counsel of alleged discriminations of the Chicago Edison company to its consumers.

Referred to the Judiciary committee an ordinance establishing rates of rental for the use of subsidewalk space and space outside the building line.

Passed the amended Lake Shore track elevation ordinance.

Passed amended appropriation bill, increasing the City Electrician's salary $1,000.

Referred to the Judiciary committee a request from Commissioner of Health Reynolds for an ordinance to compel the gas companies to furnish fuel gas to their consumers all the year.

Referred to the Judiciary committee a resolution for an ordinance to regulate the carrying of soiled clothes through the streets.

Referred to the Judiciary committee an ordinance to compel the traction companies to remove the snow from their tracks instead of scraping it to one side.

Referred six track elevation ordinances to the Track Elevation committee.

Referred to the Committe on Streets and Alleys West an order for an investigation of the encroachment on Twelfth place by the Crane Manufacturing company.

Referred to the Schools committee a request that the Board of Education equip all new schoolhouses with assembly-rooms.

Referred the claim of Miss Fanny O'Grady to the Judiciary committee.

Made the safety elevator ordinance a special order for the next meeting.

Passed an ordinance reducing the fees for inspection of electric lights.

In behalf of a "clean Chicago" new laws were made last night by the City Council, which aim to prevent the accumulations of dirt in streets and alleys. They prescribe the methods by which a housekeeper shall dispose of waste and garbage. They curb the practice of throwing discarded paper into the street, and make it a violation of law, subject to fine. They prevent a storekeeper from sweeping the dirt and waste of his establishment on the sidewalk or into the gutters.

The new laws have been framed on the theory that the "cleaning up" of Chicago should begin with prevention, and that the streets would not be dirty if the citizens were prohibited from needlessly scattering waste in them.

Pasting or posting of signs on property without the owner's consent also is made illegal, and in other ways the "municipal cleanliness ordinance" endeavors to weed out customs which have resulted in unkempt thoroughfares, débris-covered alleys, and unsightly building walls.

List of Ordinance's "Don'ts."

With painstaking and tedious detail the ordinance describes the dirt-producing agencies and legislates against them. The law as passed by a vote of 37 to 23 was presented by the Judiciary committee as a "department ordinance," and was framed by the city officials who will have the task of enforcing its provisions. By its provisions, as carefully elaborated, it will be unlawful to throw any of the following named on "any street, sidewalk, alley, park, or public place in the City of Chicago or in the waters of Lake Michigan or any river, canal, public water, drain, sewer, or receiving basin":

Paper,
Pasteboard,
Straw,
Excelsior,
Shavings,
Chips,
Sawdust,
Slag,
Coal,
Mud,
Shells,
Tar,
Leaves,
Salt,
Moss,
Brick,
Nails,
Tin,
Glass,
Wood,
Rope,
Twine,
Wool,
Cotton,
Flax,
Hemp,
Dust,
Sand,
Gravel,
Mortar,
Hay,
Weeds,
Hair,
Shucks,
Stone,
Tacks,
Brass,
Pottery,
Jute,
Rubber,
Leather,
Ashes,
Cinders,
Soot,
Charcoal,
Earth,
Clay,
Lime,
Plaster,
Grass,
Grain,
Feathers,
Bark,
Wire,
Iron,
Copper.

Fearing least this specific list of things, which it is illegal to throw on the streets and public places, might not be sufficient to cover all possible emergencies the committee adds to it the following:

"Or any kind of garbage or refuse, whether animal or vegetable; or any slops, suds, swill, brine, rinsings, or dish water; any carrion, dead fish, fowl, or animal, any fruit or vegetable, or any portion thereof, or any kind of dirt, rubbish, waste article, thing or substance whatsoever, whether liquid or solid, whether of the same nature as the articles, things, or substances herein specifically mentioned or not."

May Feed Horses in Street.

The section of the ordinance with this addition was thought to be sufficiently comprehensive to prevent anything from falling in the streets legally. Two important features of the ordinance were cut out after a fight had been made on them. One was to prevent teamsters from feeding their horses on the streets. This was represented to be an unjust hardship on men who cannot take their teams to a stable to feed them, and it was stricken out by consent. The other section to which objection was raised would have prevented the scattering of small advertising handbills. It was contended that this would be unjust to the small dealer, and, after debate and roll call, the section was left out.

Ashes and Garbage Separate.

Aside from the provisions which are expected to prevent the scattering of waste and rubbish in the streets the important features of the new law are its provisions for the disposal of garbage. It is recognized by its provisions that the city will undertake the incineration method of garbage disposal, and it is required that the citizen separate his waste into two receptacles, one to contain waste and refuse and the other ashes. With this separation it will be possible to convey the waste directly to the hoppers of the incinerator and the ashes will be in condition to be used for filling in road beds.

The vessels for the keeping of garbage and ashes are described as follows:

Section 4—A vessel for garbage and miscellaneous waste, as prescribed and required by section 3 of this ordinance, shall be water tight and made of metal with a close-fitting metal cover, and such vessel shall have a capacity of not less than fifteen (15) nor more than twenty (20) gallons, and shall be provided with suitable handles at the sides, midway from top to bottom.

A vessel for ashes as prescribed and required by section 3 of this ordinance shall be water tight and made of metal with a close-fitting metal cover, and such vessel shall have a capacity of not less than twenty (20) nor more than forty (40) gallons, and shall be provided with suitable handles at the sides midway from top to bottom.

New Rule on Bill Posting.

Protection is given to property owners by making it illegal for bills or advertisements to be posted on their property without their consent, and it is made illegal to post such bills on public buildings. It is made unlawful, also, to maintain fruit or lunch stands, troughs for feeding horses, or anything of like character without the permission of the Commissioner of Public Works.

In line with the cleanliness ordinance was an order presented by Alderman Bennett to prohibit the street car companies from scraping the snow from their tracks into the rest of the streets. It was desired to make it mandatory on the companies to remove the snow entirely.

Aimed at Edison Company.

Two ordinances aimed at the lighting companies were presented. One was introduced by Alderman Herrmann, asking that the Corporation Counsel be requested to investigate the alleged discriminations of the Chicago Edison company and to advise the Council as to the respective rights of the company and the consumers. It was passed. It recited that the company demanded high rates unless the consumer was willing to enter into a contract for a term of years. Then, it was alleged, reductions were granted, not by any fixed rule of uniformity but according "to the consumer's influence, importance, and ability to drive a good bargain and by the amount of electricity used." It was said that as the consumer pays all the cost of installing the service it was unjust for the company to decline to serve him unless he bound himself to pay a rental of at least $1 a month whether electricity were used or not.

For Fuel Gas All Year.

Health Commissioner Reynolds made the request for an ordinance to compel the gas companies furnishing fuel gas to supply the fuel all the year. It was stated that the gas companies reserved the right to shut off the supply in the case of emergency or in case of a threatened shortage during cold weather. By reason of this shutting off the consumers who used gas were unable to prevent violations of the smoke ordinance, as their fireboxes were constructed to burn gas and not coal.

Subsidewalk Space Rents.

Alderman W. F. Brennan revived the proposition to require compensation for subsidewalk space used by merchants and others. He submitted a scale of rentals to be demanded in the business and outlying districts for the use of such space and for the use of space over the building line. He estimated that the annual rental to the city for space in the business district alone would reach $543,000. The rates suggested were from 30 cents to $2 a square foot in the district bounded by the lake and the river and Harrison street and the river, and from 2½ cents to $1 a square foot for space outside this district.

Changes in Appropriation Bill.

Mayor Harrison sent the appropriation bill to the Council with suggestions for amendments, which were passed, and the bill finally determined on. The amendments made the following changes:

An increase of $1,000 in City Electrician Edward B. Ellicott's salary, an addition of $40,000 to the street cleaning fund for the First Ward on account of snow, of $15,000 to the $50,000 appropriated to conduct the investigation and adjustment of special assessment accounts, of $10,000 for the Water bureau; $50,000 for paving Haymarket square and the restoration of streets where excavations have been made by plumbers, sewer builders, etc., which was unintentionally omitted when the bill was passed; $1,700 for salary of Ninety-fifth street bridgetender; of $50,000 for labor and material for cribs; of $25,000 to defray expenses of laying water pipe in cases where property-owners deposit the necessary funds for this purpose; of $4,000 for street grade work in the appropriation for repairing sewers and catchbasins.

The Mayor also submitted an amendment to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad track elevation ordinance. "This amendment," the Mayor said, "strikes out the broad privilege which the ordinance grants to the railroad companies to obstruct Harrison street with their depot, trainsheds, and other buildings, and inserts in lieu thereof the right to place passenger platforms and trainsheds with open sides across such street." It was acepted.

DUNS COLLECTORS FOR TAXES.

Controller Kerfoot Serves Notice on Town Officials to Turn Over Money —Delinquent Personal List.

Controller Kerfoot yesterday served notice personally on the collectors of the Towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Lake View, Jefferson, and North Chicago that the delayed delivery of taxes would have to be made. In his visit to the offices of the collectors he was accompanied by Assistant Corporation Counsel Bernamer.

South Town Collector Henry H. Fuller has delivered $50,000 to the City Treasurer, but, aside from this, there has been no payment by any of the towns, although the collectors have had the tax books since December. Failure on the part of the collectors to obey the demand made upon them will result in the matter being sent to the City Law department for action. All the collectors are to be served with formal notice.

Personal Taxes Still Delinquent.

The list of delinquent personal property taxpayers still contains over 1,000 names, and Corporation Counsel Walker is about to institute suits to obtain the money due the city.

"If wealthy people continue to withhold payment I shall levy on their pianos," said Mr. Walker.

A sharp contest occurred yesterday in Judge Chetlain's court between Attorney S. S. Gregory and Louis J. Behan, counsel for the South Town Collector, in which the latter accused Mr. Gregory and other attorneys of seeking to aid tax evaders to escape the payment. The clash occured during the trial of a case in which Hempstead Washburne, receiver of the Northwestern Assurance association, is endeavoring to secure an order from the court authorizing him to prorate the indebtedness of all creditors of the company. Judge Chetlain reserved his decision until next Monday.

West Town Board to Meet.

Notice of a meeting of the West Town Justices to discuss the answer which shall be filed by the board to the injunction suit restraining the payment of $9,000 allowed by the board on Feb. 5, has been sent out. Justice Doyle has declined to be present, saying he would file an individual answer, as he had taken no part in the passage of the resolution. Justice Donoghue also opposed the resolution. Justice Donoghue favors the production of the records, but the majority is said to be against him.

McGann Takes Up Colonel Burke's Case.

Commissioner of Public Works McGann returned from Pass Christian, Miss., where he has been resting for a month. He at once took up the matter of the suspension of Colonel Richard O'Sullivan Burke from the superintendency of the Bureau of Sewers. It is said that the difficulty may be settled by allowing the inefficiency charges to drop and giving Colonel Burke the office of Harbor Engineer. Harbor Engineer Wilcox is said to be slated for the post of Supervising Mechanical Engineer, formerly occupied by Thomas Downs.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAIL DELIVERY SCHEDULE.

By the new delivery schedule now in tentative effect Chicago's mail service is accelerated from one and one-half to nearly eighteen hours. The suburbs are benefited the most by the new time card. How the saving is effected is shown best in the following schedule:

Station.	Former leaving time general Postoffice....	Present leaving time general Postoffice....	Former leaving time of carrier at station....	Present leaving time of carrier at station....	Time mail is advanced........
Board of Trade	1:50 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	2 h. 45 m.
U	1:50 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m	2 h. 30 m.
Pilsen	1:55 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	3:55 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	1 h. 40 m.
Lincoln Park	2:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	2:10 p. m.	1 h. 50 m.
Lake View	2:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	2:25 p. m.	1 h. 50 m.
C	2:01 p. m.	1:01 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	1 h. 45 m.
D	2:01 p. m.	1:01 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	1 h. 30 m.
Douglas Park	2:01 p. m.	1:01 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	1 h. 45 m.
Douglas Park	2:01 p. m.	1:01 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	2:20 p. m.	1 h. 55 m.
F	2:02 p. m.	1:02 p. m.	4:05 p. m.	2:05 p. m.	2 h. 00 m.
Wicker Park	2:02 p. m.	1:02 p. m.	4:10 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	1 h. 55 m.
Logan Square	2:02 p. m.	1:02 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	2:20 p. m.	1 h. 55 m.
Armour	2:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	2:10 p. m.	1 h. 50 m.
Brighton Park	2:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	4:20 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	1 h. 50 m.
Stock-Yards	2:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	2 h. 00 m.
Twenty-second street	2:06 p. m.	1:04 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	2 h. 00 m.
M	2:04 p. m.	1:04 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	2:20 p. m.	1 h. 40 m.
Hyde Park	2:06 p. m.	1:04 p. m.	4:20 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	1 h. 50 m.
Irving Park	4:02 p. m.	1:02 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.	2:20 p. m.	16 h. 50 m.
Jefferson	4:02 p. m.	1:02 p. m.	8:15 a. m.	2:25 p. m.	17 h. 50 m.
Norwood Park	4:02 p. m.	1:02 p. m.	8:20 a. m.	2:30 p. m.	17 h. 50 m.
Clarkdale	....	....	7:15 a. m.	2:40 p. m.	16 h. 35 m.

*Following day.

HOURS SAVED IN MAILS.

IMPROVED POSTAL SCHEDULE BEING TESTED HERE.

By New Scheme of Collections Time of Delivering Letters Is Advanced in Some Instances Nearly Eighteen Hours—Business District Has a Twenty-five Minute Service in Afternoon—Half a Day Saved on East-Bound Matter Gathered in Morning.

A gain of from one and one-half to nearly eighteen hours in the delivery of mail is made under a schedule now being tested at the Chicago Postoffice. Included in the change is a schedule of twenty-five-minute collections from 3:15 until 6:35 p. m., giving the business district the best service outside the City of New York, and the equal of the one there.

The changes are made on the order of the Postal department, having been recommended by the special Postoffice commission of three Assistant General Superintendents of the free delivery department. They spent six weeks in Chicago last summer studying the vexing problem of delivering and collecting mails in a city which is recognized to be the hardest in the country to supply with adequate service. With 100 tons of local and 300 tons of transcontinental mail to handle daily a satisfactory schedule has been a difficult problem to solve.

Difficulties of Mail Collections.

There are forty-six substations in the city with 1,214 mail carriers. Separate schedules must be prepared for the trains, the street cars, and the outgoing carriers and wagons. These are far more complicated than a railroad time card and have to be calculated more closely, because a minute's difference means a delay of several hours. Thus far the new schedule has developed no defects.

Carriers on foot will collect in the streets running north and south and be met by wagons covering the east and west streets. Hourly collections are to be made from 7 to 10 a. m. Thirty-five-minute collections follow from 10 a. m. to 3:15 p. m. Business-men fill the boxes after that time and a congestion followed at the central office under the old schedule. To avoid this the twenty-five-minute collections have been arranged until 6:35 p. m. From then to 8:20 thirty-five-minute collections are to be made, and hourly collections thereafter till 11:30.

Time Saved by New Schedule.

Local mail now collected between 10:50 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. is advanced for delivery at seventeen stations from one and a half to two and three-quarter hours and at four stations over sixteen hours. Outgoing mail collected at the same time is advanced twelve hours. The mail affects the points in the following directions to the extent mentioned:

Southeast, closing at 12:15 noon for Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland, and Virginia.

South, closing at 1 p. m. for Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama.

For all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road in Illinois and Iowa, also closing at 1 p. m.

East, closing at 1:15 p. m. for the New England States, Pennsylvania, and Indiana.

"Under this schedule," said L. T. Steward, General Superintendent of the delivery division, "Chicago will have the best service available. Letters mailed at Norwood Park on the extreme north of the city early in the morning will be delivered at Riverside before night. While some citizens in the residence district may be affected, we have formed the schedule on the basis of affording the best service to the greatest number."

MAYOR STOPS FIGHTS AND PUTS BAN ON OTHER SPORTS.

Minneapolis Official, Angered by Order of Governor to Prevent Pugilistic Carnival, Threatens Athletic Contests

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Mayor Ames, angered at the order of Governor Van Sant to stop the pugilistic carnival which was scheduled to take place at the Minneapolis Exposition Building tonight, not only stopped the fight, but issued a declaration that he would stop all other athletic contests in which life or limb is endangered.

The Mayor issued an order to his Chief of Police telling him to stop every athletic contest at the university and Y. M. C. A. or at public places where any injury of any kind is likely to result to the participants.

The Mayor has been in a rage all day and asserts that if the Governor proposes to follow the letter of the law he will give him all he wants of it. There was no effort to change the mind of the Governor today, and although he anticipated a visit from the carnival promoters, he was disappointed. The fighters have all returned to Chicago.

In an interview the Mayor said:

"My order means just what it says. I have not specifically mentioned football nor baseball, nor other games in my order, but I shall either be present in person at all such affairs in Minneapolis or have my representative there, and I shall be the sole judge of whether they shall be allowed to continue or not.

"The Governor has seen fit to get into this game and I propose to see that he gets his fill of it. There was absolutely no justification for him to interfere in this case. In fact, he assured me he would not. I invited him to be present and told him that if he saw reason to stop the program he had my pemission to do so. I supposed everything was all right. Then some Y. M. C. A. folks down at Mankato got at him, and you know the rest.

"Now, since the Y. M. C. A. has thought best to take a hand in this matter, you just watch and see what I do to the Y. M. C. A. I tell you, I will give Governor Van Sant all he wants of this."

Sixteen Lost in Ocean Collision.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Russian bark Heppitt, from Melbourne, Dec. 24, for the United Kingdom, has been towed into Grimsby in a damaged condition by the Danish steamship Hajasden. The bark collided with the British steamship Homer, which foundered, with a loss of sixteen lives.

TORY REVOLT IN COMMONS

ATTEMPT AT GAG RULE CUTS GOVERNMENT MAJORITY.

Vigorous Attack on Ministry Led by John Dillon—Division Shows Loss of Eighty-five for Cabinet — Joseph Chamberlain, in Brilliant Burst of Indignation, Defends Himself and His South African Policy—Pro-Boer Members Scored.

(Continued from first page.)

Mr. Churchill caught the eye of the Speaker and caustically rebuked Mr. Lloyd-George. He indulged in epigram, such as "No other nation in the world ever received so much verbal sympathy and so little practical support as the Boers."

Then he proceeded, half humorously and half seriously, to belittle the efforts of the pro-Boer members of the House in behalf of their friends. He maintained that the war in south Africa had been carried on with unusual humanity.

Then came the debate of the Colonial Secretary.

Dillon Tells of His Action.

In the course of an interview subsequent to the division Mr. Dillon said: "I have waited a long time, but owing to the curious customs of procedure in the House of Commons I have never had a chance really to test the question. I know quite well that I had the spirit of the House behind me, for members, regardless of party ties, are jealous of individual privileges. What it all means is that the government will be obliged to revoke the arbitrary ruling made by Mr. Balfour that Under Secretaries of State are not obliged to answer questions addressed to them.

"Had it not been for a fear of defeating the government the number of Tories voting for my motion or abstaining would have been greatly increased. As it was, about ten Tories followed the Liberals and Irish into the lobby, while numbers did not vote at all.

Says Question Is Important.

"The question is more important than it appears to be on the surface, for if Mr. Balfour's ruling should be followed it would prevent the Irish members from questioning the Irish Secretary and eventually deprive us of all rights of free speech. In instituting the rule Mr. Balfour broke all precedents. Both by the rule itself and by failing to notify the opposition leader of his intention. His whips made vigorous efforts, but with such small results that you may be sure this tongue-tying ordinance will not any longer be imposed on the House of Commons.

"There was no collusion between the Irish members and the Liberals in the division. My motion appealed to the individual feelings of members. The Radicals followed us because they had no other course. We cannot assume that the same spirit of general rectitude and fairness actuates the Liberals and the Tories; and, should we have the chance, we will divide, when the civil list comes up and over the absurd anti-Catholic oaths required of the King at his coronation."

Call It "Revolt of Tories."

"The revolt of the Tories," as the Daily Graphic calls it, is believed to have been more serious even than was revealed by the figures of the division. Several Conservatives asserted afterwards that they were sorely tempted to vote against the government, but held back owing to feelings of loyalty to the ministry.

The same spirit actuates the editorials in the government papers this morning in defending the Cabinet. The Liberal journals, however, are jubilant over the discomfiture of the government, and do not conceal the fact that resentment against the predominance of the Cecil family in the Cabinet had much to do with it.

The Daily Graphic, which is friendly to the government, says: "This soreness is likely to make itself felt in the division lobby whenever an occasion arises."

The Daily News says: "The result of the division was a richly-deserved moral defeat."

The Daily Chronicle considers that the trouble was "due to a great extent to Lord Cranborne's inexperience and his sheltering himself behind Mr. Balfour's rule instead of evading a direct answer."

The Daily Telegraph regards it as "merely the beginning of the Irish campaign against the English parties."

MORE PLAGUE AT CAPE TOWN.

New Cases and Deaths Reported—General De Wet's Commandeering Threat.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 18.—Another case of the plague was reported in Cape Town today. There was also one death from the disease here. Two Kaffirs who were detained at central camp have developed the disease. The military authorities have thrown up intrenchments at Somerset east and Uitenhage to guard against attacks by the Boer invaders.

News from Foreign Lands.

ST. PETERSBURG—Mr. H. J. Hagerman, Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, has sent in his resignation on account of personal affairs. He is popular and has filled his post satisfactorily for nearly three years.

CRONBERG—Emperor William and the Empress arrived here yesterday. The Dowager Empress Frederick's condition is unchanged. Their Majesties afterwards returned to Homburg.

LONDON—The estate of Lord Armstrong, inventor of the Armstrong gun, who died on Dec. 27 last, is valued at £1,399,946.

BERLIN—The negotiations for the appointment of Mgr. Zorn von Bulach as Bishop of Metz are, it is reported, broken off.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE—The Liberal candidate at the next Presidential election will be decided upon at a convention to be held on March 8, at which past and present Congressmen will participate.

LONDON—King Edward and Queen Alexandra have returned to town.

BERLIN—Influenza is again prevalent in Berlin. During the month of January there were only fifty-seven deaths from the disease, but no fewer than sixty-three deaths attributable to this malady were officially reported last week.

WILL NOT AID IN WAR ON CHINA.

United States to Stand Firm in Its Policy of Peaceful Settlement.

MAY HAVE TO ACT ALONE.

Aggressive Measures Are Not Thought Warranted by Lack of Expedition.

SPECIAL ORDERS TO CHAFFEE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The United States government finds cause for grave apprehension in the announcement by Field Marshal Count Waldersee that he purposes beginning another offensive campaign in China. The invitation extended to General Chaffee to participate in the expedition forces the United States to declare promptly its position. The United States will protest.

At a late hour today no expression had been had from any of the powers, thus the United States is in the dark as to how the powers will be aligned on the projected operations.

Steps were taken this afternoon to sound the powers. The protest will be based on the information obtained.

America Is for Peace.

The decision reached by the State department today was to adhere to the policy enunciated last summer. That commits the United States to a peaceful attitude and prevents this government from employing troops in China for any purpose other than to protect Americans and American interests there.

The matter will be brought before the Cabinet tomorrow. It will then be decided what sort of a formal communication with the powers in an endeavor to dissuade Germany from the expedition will be put out.

President in Trying Position.

Just how firmly the administration will protest will depend upon the encouragement received from the Foreign offices. If it develops that this government is in a hopeless minority, or, worse still, is alone in opposition to offensive campaign, the President will have a delicate situation to care for. Should this government alone refrain from military operations it would, in all likelihood, be left out of consideration in a settlement in the event of a division of China, or at least would be obliged to take whatever indemnity the allied powers might care to give.

It is also questionable if the President could employ American troops to take part in the Waldersee expedition without the authorization of Congress, because the projected operations are regarded here as nothing short of the prosecution of actual war.

Would Break Up Negotiations.

It is asserted in official circles that Count Waldersee's plans, if executed, will break up the negotiations. It is also possible that the powers may become hopelessly divided on the expediency of the proposed campaign. This would break the accord and remove the final adjustment far into the future. Washington officials place their only hope for a brighter aspect in the possibility that Germany may be prevailed upon to withdraw the proposal for warlike measures.

Chaffee Partly Instructed.

After conferences with the President and Acting Secretary Hill, Secretary Root cabled General Chaffee instructing him to make an effort to secure an abandonment of the projected campaign. This implies that General Chaffee is not to accept the invitation.

It is understood that the State department will instruct Minister Conger to coöperate with General Chaffee with a view to discouraging the hostile operations planned by Count Waldersee.

Conger Sends Bad News.

The Chinese government is unfortunately delaying the peace negotiations in an exasperating fashion and is not responding in proper spirit to the effort of the United States government. Word has just come from Minister Conger which confirms the press advices relative to the Chinese declination to accede to the demands of the Ministers in the matter of capital punishment of the leaders implicated in the Boxer movement.

Mr. Conger's message touching the subject of punishments gave it to be understood that the Chinese government has agreed to exile Princes Tuan and Lan without capital sentences; to recommend suicide to Prince Chwang, death for Yu Hsien and Chao Chi Chao, imprisonment and degradation from office for Ying Nien, and some punishment not yet determined for Chi Hsu and Hsu Cheng Yu. It is said that an edict already has been issued to execute these sentences.

A visit from the Japanese Minister to the State department served to give color to the story that our government is casting about to ascertain how far the other powers party to the Chinese question will indorse this proposed campaign.

Must Not Offend Germany.

It is said unequivocally by competent authority that the American military forces under no circumstances will participate with the Germans in the proposed expedition. It is realized to be extremely desirable to avoid offending German pride in this matter, but it is hoped that by an appeal to the conservative forces of the empire, made not by the United States government alone, but with powerful seconds, in the shape of Russia and perhaps Japan, the German government will be brought to see that good policy and good faith both will be best served by avoiding interference with the peace negotiations at this stage.

British Might Need New Orders.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, said that so far as the government was aware no power was contemplating an expedition into the interior of China. If so, the British commanders would require fresh instructions.

Delay Hurts England's Trade.

Lord Cranborne, when the debate on the address in reply to the King's speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament was resumed, said commercial interest was Great Britain's principal interest in China. There has been great delay in the settlement of affairs in China, but such delay must be expected in dealing with the Chinese.

As to the question of indemnity, Lord Cranborne said the British Minister at Pekin, Sir Ernest Satow, had been instructed to gather together the claims that were to be made.

Referring to the railroad dispute, Lord Cranborne said Russia had assured the government that the occupation of the Pekin-Shan Hai Kuan railroad was only temporary, and that the railroad and materials would be restored at the end of the occupation.

Russia's assurances respecting the railroads were most categorical. Their occupation was purely temporary.

Says Russia Acts Fairly.

Lord Cranborne added: "I am bound to say that in all our dealings with the Russian government in this matter we have been received in the most friendly way. We have no complaint whatever to make against the government of the Czar. One cannot help wishing that the undoubtedly benevolent intentions of the Russian government are not carried out more rapidly by their officers in distant provinces. I do not doubt their intentions in this matter towards this country."

Continuing, Lord Cranborne said Russia had assured the government that any agreement between Russia and China respecting the occupation of Manchuria was in the nature of a modus vivendi, to prevent disturbances along the frontiers and railroad.

Knows of No Expedition.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked:

"Is it true that an expedition into the interior of China has been ordered by Count von Waldersee? And if so, how does the order affect our troops? At the end of such an operation we might find ourselves in another guerrilla war among a population far greater than the Boers."

Lord Cranborne replied that so far as the government was aware no power was contemplating an expedition into the interior of China.

Lord Cranborne also observed that the government did not consider suicide a proper alternative for the death penalty in the case of the Chinese implicated in the Boxer outrages.

Germany Orders Supplies.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

COLOGNE, Feb. 18.—The Gazette today stated that in view of the uncertainty as to the length of time the peace negotiations will drag on in China, Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has given notice that fresh expeditions on a larger scale are planned for the end of February with the object of clearing the Province of Chihli of Chinese soldiers. The German commissariat department has been ordered to provide 1,000 wagons within eighteen days. The Chinese are to receive a salutary lesson that will produce a lasting impression.

Reports Minor Movement.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The War office has received the following from Count von Waldersee:

"Pekin, Feb. 16.—Major General von Kettler has dispatched an expedition, under the command of Colonel Hoffmeister, from Pao Ting Fu to Ino Ma Kwan, eighty-five kilometers northwest of Pao Ting Fu."

Naval Captain Troppel has been appointed Governor of Kiao Chou.

Edict Not Satisfactory.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 19, 3 a. m.—A dispatch from Pekin to the Morning Post says that the Ministers decided Monday to return to the Chinese commissioners the edict containing instructions for the punishment of the officials implicated in the Boxer rising, with a declaration that it is unsatisfactory.

This decision and the objections urged by the envoys to the latest imperial edict were unanimous, and the doyen of the diplomatic corps will inform the Chinese plenipotentiaries that the former requirements must be strictly complied with.

Prepare for Actual Move.

Meanwhile great preparations are being made by the various commanders preparatory to the big expedition, especially in the matter of transportation. Apparently the only commanders who have enough of anything for a long campaign are the American, British, and Japanese. The others are deficient, especially the German, although Count von Waldersee believes that in a few days he will have all the supplies really necessary.

The British will rely almost entirely upon pack trains. Any other method of transportation through the mountain passes would probably be impossible.

Many people in Pekin say that Count von Waldersee is "working a bluff" in coöperation with the foreign envoys, hoping to compel the Chinese plenipotentiaries to comply with the demands of the powers. The military authorities say this may be the case, but that China would never believe the foreigners again if they failed to send an expedition after Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein personally notified Li Hung Chang that it would be done in case the Chinese court did not accede to the demands of the powers.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang are greatly worried. They say the court will blame them. They were intrusted, they point out, with the task of pacifying the foreigners, and now, as another campaign is imminent, the court will consider that their mission has failed.

Means to Move on Saturday.

"Count von Waldersee has prepared his plans for the new expedition," says the same correspondent, wiring yesterday, "and it will start next Saturday. All the powers except Russia and the United States have agreed to allow their forces to join."

Will Astonish Chinese.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—The Shanghai Mercury asserts that "the allies are preparing a move that will astonish China and quickly bring her to terms." According to the North China Daily News the Germans are planning an expedition on the Yang-Tse-Kiang.

TELLS OF DE WET PURSUIT.

Boer Leader Said to Have Failed to Reach Objective and Is in Hard Straits.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 3 a. m.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail who is with the British column pursuing General De Wet says:

"General De Wet has failed to reach his objective, having been headed off in turn from Strydenburg and Hopetown, respectively thirty-eight and fifty-five miles from the scene of Friday's fight.

"Last night a meeting of burghers was held in General De Wet's camp to protest against the indiscriminate flogging of men, and half the force threatened to surrender. Eventually the malcontents decided to fight independently."

The Daily Chronicle says it understands that several officers of high rank from India are going to south Africa and that Lord Dundonald, General Kelly-Kenny, and General Leach are also going out again.

According to the same authority it has been practically decided, in connection with the scheme of army reform, to increase the forces by 150,000 men, to secure whom it is proposed to increase the pay of the soldiers.

Tells of Typhoid Fatality.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Questions in the House of Commons today regarding the war in south Africa did little toward really enlightening the situation in south Africa. The Secretary of State for War, Mr. Brodrick, gave a statement of the ever-increasing number of cases of typhoid fever among the troops, thus partially accounting for the long casualty lists. In October there were 569 cases and 98 deaths; in November 1,213 cases and 207 deaths, and in December 1,663 cases and 286 deaths.

The total since the beginning of the war to December is 19,101 cases and 4,233 deaths.

Tells of Horses Purchased.

Lord Stanley, the Financial Secretary to the War office, imparted the information that the government had purchased for the troops in south Africa 113,975 horses in Great Britain and 71,874 elsewhere. The English and Irish horses proved the best and the Americans next. Of the latter 21,000 were purchased, while Canada supplied 3,750.

No Kruger Letter in London.

Officials of the Foreign office here declare the statement that Mr. Kruger has asked Great Britain to set forth the terms upon which peace will be announced in south Africa to be quite untrue, and that he has sent no personal letter to the King.

THIRTIETH ON WAY HOME.

COLONEL GARDENER'S REGIMENT LEAVES MANILA.

Of the 48 Officers and 1,290 Men Who Went Out to the Philippines 26 Officers and 751 Men Embark on the Transport—Twenty Officers and 68 Men Remain Behind — Province of Tarlac Put Under Civil Government at Request of Natives.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, Feb. 18.—The Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Gardener commanding, sailed for San Francisco yesterday. When this regiment arrived here from the United States there were forty-eight officers and 1,290 men. Of this number twenty-six officers and 751 men sailed for home on the transport.

Twenty officers and sixty-eight men remain here. The regiment had ten men killed and thirty-seven are absent on sick leave. The balance were discharged or died of wounds or illness.

The women's hospital, founded by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid of New York, has been established here. It has been equipped temporarily by the army medical corps.

New Evidence Against Carman.

The police have secured additional documentary evidence against D. M. Carman, and they say there is no loophole for his escape from punishment. American officers who were formerly in charge of the lake blockade say they arrested Carman no less than seven times, but he always got off by presenting a pass signed by General Otis authorizing him to pass through the blockade lines. These officers think that Carman will be able to clear himself of the charges against him.

Ross Ordered to Hongkong.

The Englishman Ross, who wrote a letter in which he criticised the Philippine commission, General MacArthur, Rear Admiral Remey, and the American policy generally, was ordered by the bank to proceed to Hongkong at once.

Appoint Governor for Tarlac.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

TARLAC, Feb. 18.—The Province of Tarlac, when compared with the Provinces of Pampanga and Pangasinan, is in only a semi-pacified condition. The outlook for better times, however, is promising. The natives are beginning to realize that the cause of the insurgents is hopeless and that the rebel leaders have either been killed or banished or are fugitives without hope.

In Pampanga and Pangasinan the natives are in an advanced state of transition approaching peace. This condition has been brought about by the establishment of schools and a local police force, and it is greatly aided by the resumption of agricultural work.

Tarlac was the chief battlefield in the insurrection against the Spanish, and most of the fighting since the revolt against the Americans has been in this province.

The Philippine commission today met delegations from fifteen towns of the province and discussed with them the question of establishment of a civil government. The commissioners had decided that the time was not ripe for organizing a civil government, but after listening to the arguments of the spokesmen of the delegations they appointed Captain Wallace Clark of the Twelfth Infantry Provisional Governor, Lieutenant Henry Marrow of the Thirty-second Infantry Treasurer, and Lieutenant Robert Walsh of the Thirty-ninth Infantry Supervisor.

BRITISH FEAR STEEL COMBINE.

Head of English Concern Says Plans Contemplate Inroads into All Europe.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The news of the great American steel combination has seriously disturbed the British steel making industries. The head of a large concern in the Midlands says that the combination will realize such huge profits in certain directions that it will be able to sell at a loss in Great Britain and elsewhere with the view to compelling the closing of the British mills, and that ultimately it will hold the mastery of the markets.

He added that the Americans can also prevent stocks from accumulating and the market from weakening. British producers cannot retaliate, because the tariff debars the entry of British steel into the United States.

There is reason to believe that a desperate attempt will be made to take the whole British trade into the hands of the combination, and only a brief time will elapse before the Americans commence their onslaught on a large basis.

SUGAR FACTORY MUST CLOSE.

English Court Places Responsibility for Beer Poisoned with Arsenic Upon Refiners.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANCHESTER, Feb. 18.—The court has ordered the compulsory winding up of Bostock & Co., sugar refiners of Liverpool, to whom was traced the supply of arsenicated invert sugar, the use of which in the manufacture of beer resulted in the poisoning of a large number of persons. The petitioning firm of brewers declared that the claims of the brewers against Bostock & Co. reached a total of £100,000. To this the firm retorted that it would remedy every instance against the Nicholsons of Leeds, who supplied it with sulphuric acid.

STEAMER AFIRE AT ITS DOCK.

Graf Waldersee, Which Reached Port at Cuxhaven on Saturday, Is Reported as Burning.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CUXHAVEN, Feb. 18.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Graf Waldersee, Captain Kopff, from New York, is on fire at this port.

The Graf Waldersee sailed from New York on Saturday, Feb. 2, with a cabin list of about 100 passengers for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg. The vessel arrived at Cuxhaven on Saturday, Feb. 16.

NO CHANGE IN KING'S OATH.

British Government Decides to Permit Reference to Roman Catholicism Remain as at Present.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 3 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph says it understands the government has decided that there is no necessity to legislate for an alteration of the phraseology of the coronation oath in reference to Roman Catholicism.

FINNS MUST YIELD UP ARMS.

Russian Government's Order Regarding Rifles Taken to Mean Disbandment of the Reserves.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Feb. 18.—A great sensation has been caused in Finland by an order from the government that all rifles belonging to the Finnish reserves must be delivered at the artillery depot in St. Petersburg, although the new pattern rifles are not yet ready. It is feared that this means the disarmament and eventual disbandment of the Finnish reserves.

DECISION FOR CHICAGO BOARD.

Milwaukee Court Enjoins Posting of Grain Quotations by Four Firms.

ONE COMPANY EXCEPTED.

Judge Seaman Says That Figures Obtained by Unfair Means Must Not Be Used.

BUCKET SHOP CHARGE FAILS

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 18.—Judge Seaman handed down his decision in the Chicago Board of Trade injunction suit against five Milwaukee commission firms to restrain the posting of the grain quotations. The court grants an injunction restraining all the defendants except the C. C. Rogers company from using the quotations unless they are secured with the sanction of the Board of Trade. In the case of the Rogers company the plea that the quotations are legitimately secured is sustained.

The Judge said that the charge that the Milwaukee firms were "bucket shops" was not sustained.

The suits were begun on Aug. 29 against the Hadden Krull company, the F. W. Upham company, the C. B. Thomson Commission company, C. H. Baumann & Co., and T. C. Rogers company.

Mr. Baumann gave up the business, and the others, with the exception of the Rogers company, stopped posting the Chicago quotations some months ago.

Part of Court's Ruling.

The court says:

"The testimony is undisputed that the quotations received by the defendants were wired to them by persons who obtained the reports by stealth and unfair means, without the consent or knowledge of the owner, and that the reports so derived are not open to the defendant's use or benefit unless they are equally open to the general public at the same moment.

"Therefore the complainant is entitled to a decree enjoining the defendants and their servants and agents from taking and using reports so derived without authority; but no ground appears for extending the injunction beyond the parties named."

President Warren and other members of the Board of Trade who are interested in the suit are much gratified at the decision. President Warren says it upholds the original contention of the board in every particular and makes him more confident than ever that the board ultimately will have absolute property rights in its quotations.

FINDS DISEASE GERMS IN PUBLIC LIBRARY BOOKS.

Dr. Kuflewski Reports for Special Committee That Volumes Should Be Sterilized—Dr. Reynolds' Plans.

All the books in the Chicago Public Library should be sterilized to prevent the spread of disease according to the report of Dr. W. A. Kuflewski submitted yesterday. Dr. Kuflewski was chairman of the special committee appointed by the Library board two weeks ago to investigate the subject. He displayed several small glass tubes containing countless germs taken from books in the library. He had examined fifty volumes, he said, and had found them all more or less infected. He was convinced the books spread contagion.

President Frank said that so far as he had been able to learn no case of disease resulted from persons reading library books. He did not deny that the books might contain germs, but he said the danger of contagion was infinitesimal and scarcely worth the money it would cost to sterilize the volumes. Several other members of the board expressed the same opinion.

A letter was read from Dr. Reynolds, Commissioner of Health, offering to examine a number of the books with a view of ascertaining whether disease can be spread by the germs on the pages. Dr. Reynolds already has said that any disease germs deposited on books could be made harmless by wiping off the outside of the volumes with a cloth moistened in formaline.

The Library board instructed the special committee to continue its investigation for ten days.

Consumption caused the death of seventy-three people in Chicago last week—the largest mortality from that disease recorded by the Health department. The average for the six weeks preceding was forty-six. The total number of deaths from all causes during the week was 504, the same as a year ago.

The report of the Health department issued yesterday regards the state of the public health as satisfactory on the whole. The smallpox situation shows no change, seventeen new cases having been reported during the week. Thirty-eight cases were under treatment on Saturday.

NEW GAME LAW IN INDIANA.

Senate Passes the Lindley Bill—Of Interest to Chicago Sportsmen—Friendly to Canal Bill.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—In the Indiana Legislature today the Senate passed the game law. Senator Lindley's bill makes it lawful to hunt in swamp and overflow lands without the consent of the owner, when such lands are uncultivated, but the hunter may not hunt within forty rods of cultivated lands. This will throw open the game preserves of the Chicago clubs. It is also made unlawful to kill more than twenty-four quail in one day. The closed season for wild geese and ducks is from April 15 to Sept. 1, and from Oct. 1 to Nov. 10.

The House committee will recommend favorably the bill which has passed the Senate providing for the Calumet River ship canal. The area to be assessed, however, will be limited to a mile and a half on each side of the canal.

A bill was introduced in the House providing for the incorporation of navigation companies and taxing all shipping in the State. This will affect all Chicago vessels touching Michigan City. These companies must pay to the State annually three cents a ton of the registered tonnage of all vessels engaged in commerce with Indiana ports.

HAVE YOU A SAVINGS ACCOUNT?

More than eleven thousand Chicago men and women are receiving interest on their savings deposited in this bank. Some of them have had accounts here for twenty years. One dollar is enough to commence with. Write for the booklet of our savings department.

CASH CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS

STATE BANK OF CHICAGO

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
S. E. Cor. La Salle and Washington Streets.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas Murdoch, Chas. L. Hutchinson,
M. J. Wentworth, Henry C. Durand,
John H. Dwight, A. P. Johnson,
Theo. Freeman, H. A. Haugan,
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GAGE EXPLAINS RUSSIAN TARIFF.

Says Countervailing Duty on Sugar from There Was Forced by Law.

WAY TO APPEAL IS OPEN.

Belief Expressed That Russia Acted Hastily and Will Reconsider.

TRADE INTERESTS ALARMED

(Continued from first page.)

rendering us more and more independent every year of foreign exporters of sugar.

"I hope that Russia will take no offense if we feel called upon to protect our sugar producers, as Russia now maintains a monopoly of the manufacture of sugar for domestic purposes of that empire, and the fact that they are now obliged to pay an export bounty to the manufacturer of Russian sugar is the best evidence in the world of the fact that we are becoming independent of foreign supply.

Thinks Czar Kindly Disposed.

"A few days ago I was visiting at the residence of Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, and was told of the interest taken by the present Czar of Russia in the United States and his pleasure in our growth and development and in the breadth of our institutions. Dr. Talmage told me that the Emepror Nicholas told him, upon the occasion of his recent visit to Russia, that his father, the former Czar, was, equally with himself, interested in our institutions and growth, and cited the case that during the civil war the Russian ships of war in New York harbor were under sealed orders not to permit the interference in our government of any foreign power.

"This made a great impression upon my mind, coming as it did, direct from the lips of the Czar, and I cannot believe that the effort to protect our people from unfavorable competition will in any degree mar this harmony and good feeling on the part of the Russian Empire, but in any event our first solicitude should be for the welfare of our citizens, hundreds of thousands of whom are directly interested, and in pursuing this course the world will regard us as discharging our bounden duty to ourselves."

Sees Trouble for United States.

"From what I can learn of the trade between the United States and Russia," said Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan, "I am inclined to believe the United States would not get the best of a commercial war with Russia. The bulk of the trade between the two countries is sent to Russia from our shores, and therefore we have the most to lose. There is nothing to do, however, but to retaliate against the arbitrary action of Russia in imposing higher duties upon American imports. We have treated Russian goods coming into this country exactly the same as those from other countries, and Russia cannot justly claim we have discriminated against her merchants.

"While it may prove expensive to engage in a warfare of this kind, I do not see that there is anything else to do but to hit back at Russia for seeking to cripple our commerce. In other words, the laws upon the statute books must be obeyed. They require an additional duty upon imports coming into this country upon which an export bounty is paid in the country from which they come. Another law gives the President authority to retaliate against discriminations against our commerce by other countries, and I believe it is the duty of the President to enforce this law. He will undoubtedly perform his duty."

Burton Deplores Complication.

"I regret," said Representative Burton of Ohio, "that there should be the slightest misunderstanding between Russia and the United States, especially as it is likely to disturb the commercial relations of the two countries. I hope upon further investigation it will be found that Russia does not pay what is equivalent to an export bounty on sugar sent from that country to the United States. Commercial warfares are unfortunate and likely to disturb the political tranquillity.

"Of course it is the duty of this government to enforce the laws in regard to the bounties and everything else, but I hope this troublesome question can be adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties without the loss of trade to either."

Congressman Mann Indignant.

"It is an outrage that a commercial war with Russia should be precipitated," said Representative Mann of Illinois, "especially at a time when our commerce with that country is bgeinning to expand. I cannot understand whether this difficulty was brought about by the influence of the sugar trust, which objects to the insignificant competition of the Russian sugar, or by British influences. In my opinion there is no reason in the action which brought about this difficulty, and it would not surprise me if England is at the bottom of it.

"The United States is driving Great Britain out of the Russian market. This is particularly true with regard to railroad and agricultural implements, and I believe it will be found that through diplomatic channels the British government has brought about this trouble for the purpose of killing American trade in Russia so as to regain the market Great Britain is losing."

Action Means Disaster.

"Russia's action means disaster for the American iron and steel trade in that country," said E. J. Buffington, President of the Illinois Steel company. "The general effect on the industry cannot be mistaken by even the most casual observer. The effect will be felt immediately by the manufacturers of farm machinery, for they cannot force the American product into a country with a 30 per cent duty."

"It is more than probable that Washington has been walking around with the proverbial chip on its shoulder," said Lambert Tree, former Minister to Russia. "We are apt to show too much haste in dealing with matters of this kind. Russia has too much at stake to deal unfairly with the United States. It must have believed that it had a genuine grievance before deciding on such extreme measures. The situation is deplorable."

GERMANS EXPECT TO PROFIT.

General Opinion in Berlin That Much American Trade in Russia Can Now Be Taken.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—It is the general opinion here that the new Russian tariff will practically exclude American steel and iron from the Russian markets and that it will greatly benefit the German iron and steel industries. The National Zeitung remarks: "Germany has no cause to regret the latest phase of the Russo-American tariff war."

The bureau for the preparation of commercial treaties, of which Dr. Vosberg-Rekow is director, in the course of a special circular in which Russo-American relations are fully explained, concludes as follows:

"But Germany, of all, ought to rejoice if by such a clumsy proceeding against Russia the further monopolization of the Russian markets by the United States is stopped."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung, the leading Agrarian organ, indorsing the assertion of an American dispatch that a tariff war would be much more damaging for the United States than for Germany, adds:

"Inasmuch as the administration organs in the United States admit this, the German Freisinnige organs, which have hitherto always denied it, must needs admit their error."

The Kreuz Zeitung, Conservative, rather strongly Agrarian, and often unfriendly to the United States, takes the same position and simultaneously abuses Dr. Barth, the Freisinnige leader, and the Nation, which has persistently warned German Agrarians against precipitating a tariff war.

The Berliner Post pitches its observations in a similar key. The Vossische Zeitung and the Frankfurter Zeitung contend that "the recent action of the United States against Russia is intrinsically friendly to Germany."

All the leading papers discuss the controversy, which excites the liveliest attention.

MEN ACCUSED OF DUPING WARREN SPRINGER.

CHARLES A. FAGENBUSH

HARRY DU BOIS

THINK DE WITTE TOO HASTY.

Opinion of Interested Persons in St. Petersburg Is That Russia Has Made Mistake.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The Americans of St. Petersburg regard the attitude of the Russian people and press as extremely gratifying, and as a prognostication of a speedy settlement of the commercial differences; or, in all events, as a guarantee against worse results. The press is entirely dispassionate, evidently regarding the reprisal as not proportioned to the injury Russia sustained.

There are some who think M. De Witte struck overhastily and angrily, and believe a reaction or a modification is possible. The Americans emphasize the necessity for patient coolness, since the matter must adjust itself mutually and, in a tolerable manner whenever the Supreme Court decides, no matter how the decision falls.

An article in the Boersen Zeitung is particularly gratifying, as an indication that commercial circles would welcome a settlement not disturbing to American commerce. It says:

"German intrigue is responsible, Secretary Gage could not have done otherwise."

The Rossiya thinks Secretary Gage is taking revenge for the closure of the open port of Vladivostok. No papers positively approve of reprisals.

The St. Petersburg bourse is unusually depressed and anxious over the financial situation.

THINKS RUSSIA HAS BEST HAND.

St. James' Gazette Declares That in Game of Hostile Tariff United States Will Suffer.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—There is considerable interest here in the outcome of the tariff differences between the United States and Russia. The advocates of a change in the British fiscal system hope to find in them some support of their contentions that retaliatory duties ought to be imposed on countries taxing British products.

The St. James' Gazette says:

"Some Americans, including Secretary Gage, appear to think the United States has the monopoly of the protection policy, but they have been sharply reminded by Russia that two can play at the game of hostile tariffs.

"As the imports of Russian sugar is a trifle compared with the exports to Russia, the present game of retaliation is one in which Russia holds the best cards. Therefore she will win most of the tricks."

PROTESTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Commercial Bodies in That City Take Steps to Have Tariff Order Rescinded.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia Board of Trade proposes to take some action regarding the imposition by Russia of the 30 per cent tariff on American goods. A resolution directing a committee to investigate the subject was introduced today at the regular monthly meeting of the board. The resolution was introduced by John F. Lewis. In his opinion Secretary Gage had acted too hastily in putting the countervailing duty upon Russian sugar.

The Trades league is another local association which will strongly urge the rescinding of Secretary Gage's ruling, the Committee on Legislation having the drafting of the protest in charge. The league will take action some time this week.

The National Association of Manufacturers is already on record as being unalterably opposed to the imposition of a duty which, it says, is equivalent to a crippling blow to American industries representing many millions of dollars of invested capital.

Representative steel men, who would feel most keenly a tariff war with Russia, were not inclined to discuss the question, expressing themselves as confident that Gage's decision would be speedily overruled. Among those who take this view is John H. Converse, the well-known locomotive builder.

NEW YORK INTERESTS STIRRED.

W. L. Saunders, an Exporter of Steel Tools, Declares Secretary Gage Is at Fault.

New York, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Manufacturing interests in this city were much stirred up today over the announcement that Russia has been driven by the action of Secretary Gage in imposing countervailing duties on Russian sugar to retaliate by placing an increased duty on many of the most important American exports to that country.

"The countervailing duty imposed by Secretary Gage upon Russian sugar is a serious matter—more serious and far-reaching than can be estimated now," said W. L. Saunders, Vice President of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill company. "It will mean a direct loss to American exporters of $10,000,000 a year, and all because of the paltry sugar importation from Russia, which in 1900 amounted to only $22,790.

"Secretary Gage has made the mistake of his life in this decision, and if he has been influenced in reaching it by the claims of the sugar trust, I predict that it will be but the beginning of a concerted attack, not only on the trusts, but on the whole principle of the American protective tariff."

PROMPT ACTION IN CINCINNATI.

Manufacturers' Association There Appoints Committee to Seek Revocation of Tariff Order.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The discriminating duty on American manufacturers of iron and steel imposed by the Russian Minister of Finance came up for consideration tonight at the meeting of the Manufacturers' club, and a committee was appointed to take such action as may be necessary.

Two lines of action are proposed. One is to have instituted in the courts an action to test the right and authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate such an order as the one issued by him, and the other is to abate the controversy between this country and Russia through legislation in Congress.

The matter was brought up by Secretary E. P. Wilson of the National Association of Manufacturers, who explained that that organization had bee represented at Washington, and that it had made every effort possible to prevent the action being taken.

WANTS CANADA TO TAKE HINT.

Member of Ottawa House Says Russian Example in Tariff Is Good One to Follow.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Mr. MacLean of East York, in Parliament today called attention to the telegram in the American papers in Russia, stating that a tariff decree had been issued to meet the United States tariff on sugar.

He said Minister De Witte had shown Canada how to do the thing needed to be done to bring Uncle Sam to a realizing sense of his position and effect a reasonable settlement of the Alaska boundary question and of our fishery rights.

What Canada wanted, he said, was a little De Wittism in her government. He did not advocate going to work to revise the whole Canadian tariff immediately, but a judicious revision in the light of the treatment of Canada by the United States was the only way of bringing about fair treatment.

WANT TARIFF RULING REVERSED

Illinois Manufacturers' Association to Hold a Special Meeting on Feb. 23 and Take Action.

Vigorous action will be taken by the Illinois Manufacturers' association to bring about a reversal of the Treasury department's ruling against sugar imported from Russia. The Board of Directors of the association decided yesterday to call a meeting of the members on Feb. 23 at the Grand Pacific Hotel to decide upon a plan for obtaining a rehearing of Secretary Gage's decision.

The directors present were unable to comprehend the ruling of Secretary Gage after the telegram which they received from Senator Cullom, dated Feb. 11. The telegram, which was addressed to John M. Glenn, secretary of the association, reads as follows:

"Referring to your telegram of Feb. 6, I desire to advise you that the Attorney General has just informed me that no action will be taken on the Russian government matter until a special agent of the Treasury department has been sent to Russia and makes his report."

The day following the sending of the telegram by Senator Cullom, the directors say, Secretary Gage made his ruling, in spite of the protests by manufacturers that their interests would be injured by retaliatory action by Russia and without time having been taken to send an agent to Russia as set forth by Senator Cullom's telegram.

Call for Special Meeting.

The call for the meeting is contained in the following resolution adopted by the board at a special meeting:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Illinois Manufacturers' association that the recent ruling of the Treasury department on the matter of the importation of sugar from Russia will, under existing circumstances and the retaliatory attitude taken by Russia, seriously affect if not destroy the export trade of this country to Russia; that the total imports of sugar from Russia to this country amounted in 1900 to but $340,000, and the exports from this country amounted to over $30,000,000, of which amount more than one-half went from Illinois; that the exports from this country to Russia have been annually largely increasing, with a prospect of so continuing; that the ruling of the Treasury department is believed not to be within the spirit or the intent of the law, and that if it stands unreversed it will work great injustice to our manufacturing interests and the many thousands employed therein.

"Resolved, That a meeting of the members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association be called for Saturday, Feb. 23, at 2 p. m. at the Grand Pacific Hotel, to determine upon such action as may be necessary to secure a rehearing or a reversal of the decision."

Will Formulate a Protest.

The meeting on Saturday will be composed principally of those manufacturers who are interested directly in the Russian trade. It was intimated yesterday that they would first formulate a protest against the ruling of the Treasury department and forward it to Washington. Unless the department recedes from the position it has taken it is the purpose of the manufacturers to carry the matter into the courts and fight it to the tribunal of last resort.

"The tariff imposed by the Russian government will work havoc in American industries," said W. H. Jones, President of the Plano Manufacturing company. "Two years ago Russia removed the tariff from farm implements, and I do not blame the Russians if they put in back again."

CITY LIFE HARD FOR CHILDREN.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson and Other Physicians Address the Congregational Club.

"I am thankful that I do not have to bear the burdens of a child in Chicago. City life is hard for children. It interferes too much with nature," declared Sarah Hackett Stevenson last night at the meeting of the Chicago Congregational club at the Palmer House. The speaker explained that the cramped surroundings of children in a large city rendered them in a way artificial. She declared that every child should be reared in the country, where nature might exert its force and bring into play the "Plymouth Rock virtues," as she expressed it.

Four hundred members of the club, with their wives and daughters, heard Dr. Stevenson and other speakers, all of whom were physicians, talk of the unfavorable conditions which surround child life in Chicago. It was the February meeting of the club, and was known as "an evening with the doctors."

Dr. Stevenson's address made a deep impression.

"Children should be reared," she said, "where nature has full sway, where the health of the body is given the attention it deserves. Real vacations in the country might better be substituted for vacation schools. There is too much training in the city and less opportunity for the child to form opinions and ideas of his own."

SAYS GOOD-BY AND SHOOTS.

Mathias Schenael, 490 Ashland Avenue, Tired of Ill Health—Wound Probably Fatal.

After bidding his friends and wife good-by, Mathias Schenael, a saloonkeeper at 490 North Ashland avenue, fired a shot into his left side yesterday afternoon that will probably result in his death. He was taken to the County Hospital unconscious. Schenael has been in ill-health for the last year.

WOMAN HELD UP IN BROAD DAY.

Man Attacks Miss Mabel Clifton in Calumet Avenue at 4 O'Clock.

ESCAPES WITH PURSE.

Postoffice at Morgan Park Broken Into Fifth Time in as Many Years.

BURGLARS BUSY IN FLATS.

A man who had robbed Miss Mabel Clifton of her purse was chased by several men in Calumet avenue at 4 o'clock, and after flourishing his revolver at his pursuers he disappeared in the alley between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets and escaped.

Miss Clifton, who lives at 5324 Calumet avenue, was walking north in Calumet avenue when she met a tall man wearing a cap well pulled down over his face. He stepped in front of her and told her to hand over her valuables. When she attempted to scream the man clapped his hand over her mouth and made a grab at her chatelaine bag. It was securely fastened to her belt, and he drew a clasp knife and severed the straps which held it. Then he fled. Miss Clifton screamed for help and several people took up the chase.

The man drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the first man that came near him. Then he disappeared in an alley.

Morgan Park Postoffice Robbed.

While Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunter, 4755 Calumet avenue, were attending church on Sunday, thieves ransacked the place and carried away a gold watch, several diamond rings, some stick pins, and other jewelry, and a considerable amount of clothing, all amounting to $230.

The house of Charles Marbletine, 40 South Halsted street, was robbed in a mysterious manner yesterday, $300 worth of jewelry being stolen. The police concluded the pilfering had been done by some one on the inside of the house. Last night the loser of the property reported that two men who had roomed at the house had disappeared.

Strip Many Flats of Plumbing.

William Cameron, alias "Weary," and William Burns, alias "Swift," 18-year-old colored boys, are locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station on the charge of burglary. According to their own confessions they have plundered several buildings and caused thousands of dollars of damage by tearing out lead pipe and plumbing. The buildings they have robbed are:

541 Wabash avenue, five-story structure, owned by P. J. Sullivan; plumbing torn out of every flat in building.

2239 Prairie avenue; damage to building, $500 plumbing torn out.

1322 Wabash avenue, plumbing torn out.

1426 Wabash avenue, plumbing torn out.

Cameron and Burns visited unoccupied buildings and carried away the plunder in an express wagon, selling the material for small sums to a Canal street junk dealer.

Six Men Hold Up One.

George B. Smith, 2864 Dearborn street, was held up and robbed of $4 by six men at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at Twenty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue. Three men were arrested two hours later by Detectives Shaw and Moriarity of the Twenty-second Street Police Station and positively identified by Smith. Edward Petish, John Crane, and Thomas McDonald are the names of the prisoners. Petish, Smith says, is the man who held him up with a revolver while Crane pinioned his arms and McDonald searched his pockets.

The postoffice at Morgan Park was entered by two burglars shortly before 12 o'clock Sunday night. They secured $30 in change and stamps. Shortly after the burglary they were seen on a street car bound for Blue Island. This is the fifth time the postoffice has been robbed in as many years. In 1900 the burglars secured $2,000 by breaking the safe. Annually for five years the government has been called upon to furnish a new safe because of the raids.

That the burglars did not break the safe this time was because they were discovered and not because they heeded the notice that Postmaster Herriott posted over the safe shortly after the robbery in 1900. It is a large placard bearing these words:

NO MONEY IN THIS SAFE.
MY MONEY IS DEPOSITED IN THE
CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Postoffice stands in Commercial street, nearly opposite the Rock Island Depot. Apartments in the rear are occupied by George Antis, 70 years old. Towards midnight Antis was awakened by the crash of glass. He ran out and went almost into the arms of one of the burglars, who stood guard at the window while his partner was inside. Antis fled. He found the postmaster and the two went for Constable Stratton. Then they ran to the Postoffice. Nothing was to be seen of the burglars.

It is the opinion of the police that the men, when discovered, were in the act of knocking off the combination from the safe to apply a charge of explosive.

Mr. Antis was able to furnish a good description of the robbers.

Burglars Work in Flats.

A burglar dressed in a frock coat and silk hat robbed the flat of Mrs. L. B. Bennett, 160 Forty-second place, on Sunday afternoon. The young man first went to the flat of Mrs. L. K. Nisbet in the same building and inquired for a Miss Thompson. Mrs. Nisbet informed him there was no such person living in the place. Two hours later, when Mrs. Bennett returned home, she found the place in disorder and nearly $200 worth of jewelry missing. The front door had been forced open with a jimmy.

Upon careful examination Mrs. Bennett found that a valuable gold watch, two diamond rings, and $20 had been taken. The Hyde Park police say the well dressed man was the burglar and that he employed the old trick of breaking into flats where no one answered the door bell.

ASKS AID IN CIGARET CASES.

City Collector Calls on M. W. Diffly, Who Says Organization Will Not Collect Evidence.

City Collector Brandecker called on M. W. Diffley of the Chicago Cigar and Tobacco Merchants' association yesterday and asked for information of violations of the cigaret ordinance.

The Collector told of the difficulties he had to contend with in his efforts to enforce the fee ordinance and contended that he had been unable to secure convictions.

"Your office is able to enforce the dog tax, is it not?" inquired Mr. Diffley. "It is," was the reply.

"And the saloon license?" "Yes," was the answer.

The Collector admitted that he had been unable to enforce the law and asked Mr. Diffley to bring him evidence of its violation. He was told that the City Collector's office had been established for the purpose of collecting the city's revenues and that the Tobacco Dealers' association did not feel inclined to do detective duty to secure evidence to enable the city officials to perform their duties.

Reduced Rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

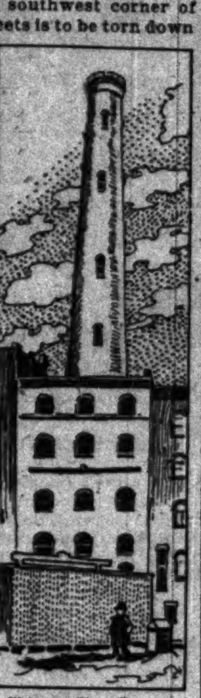
On Feb. 18 and 19 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell round-trip tickets between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, good to return until Feb. 25, at one fare [$11.50]. The Pioneer Limited leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. Other fast trains leave Chicago at 9 a. m., 9:55 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ticket office, 95 Adams street.

SHOT TOWER TO BE RAZED

ONE OF CHICAGO'S LANDMARKS SOON TO DISAPPEAR.

Before the Days of the Skyscraper a Center of Interest to the People in the City, It Will Be Removed, as It No Longer Serves the Purpose of Its Original Construction — Center of Ammunition Trade Once Here Is Now in the East.

After remaining for thirty-four years one of the landmarks and sights of Chicago, the old shot tower at the southwest corner of Clinton and Fulton streets is to be torn down and the ground under it devoted to other uses.



Chicago Shot Tower.

Fifteen and twenty years ago the Chicago shot tower was one of the prime attractions of the city. Its existence was known for a hundred miles in any direction, and strangers from contiguous towns were usually anxious to visit the place "where shot was made." It was as much a center of interest in its day as the Auditorium is now. Before it became surrounded with high buildings and in advance of the skyscraper the tower was one of the loftiest points in the city. But it is to go. In a commercial sense it has become a "back number," and it is to be razed by its owners because it no longer serves the purpose of its original construction. It has been "distanced" in the rapid march of business.

Little or no shot has been made in the old tower for several years. When the American Shot and Lead company was formed the Chicago tower was absorbed by the trust. It is not known what sort of a building will supplant the tower, but it will not be one for the manufacture of shot.

The tower was built in 1867, and is 195 feet high. The shot were made from molten lead and dropped from the top of the tower into water at the bottom of the structure, the ball formation being obtained in the falling. The Chicago tower is not the oldest in the West, the one in St. Louis antedating it. The American Shot and Lead company owns similar towers in Cincinnati, Kansas City, Omaha, and New Orleans. The plants in Cincinnati and St. Louis, however, are the only ones now operated.

"There has been a change in the trade center of the shot business during the last fifteen or twenty years," said J. R. Wettstein, secretary of the American Shot and Lead company. "The consumption has moved from the West and South to the East."

EAKINS, RUINED BY POLITICS, NOW A SUCCESSFUL BROKER.

Former Representative from Englewood, Who Disappeared Because of Debts, Recoups Fortune in Copper.

Former Representative William C. Eakins, who disappeared suddenly from Englewood social and political circles four years ago, is now a successful broker in Wall street, New York. Politics caused him financial difficulties. Copper mines and energy enabled him to recover his fortune.

Six years ago Eakins was a member of the Illinois Legislature, and was a leading figure at Springfield. He was elected from the Fourth Senatorial District. He was a member of the Finance committee, and served on a committee which investigated a number of the State institutions during that session. He had many friends and followers, was voted a good fellow, and was said to be "in line for something higher."

During his days at the State capital he fell into the ways of the old politicians, devoting himself to their business methods and their pastimes. At the next election he was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate from the Fourth District. The district was normally Democratic. Eakins started in the campaign with a determination to be elected. He is said to have spent money recklessly. He was defeated. After the election he took an accounting, and found himself almost hopelessly in debt.

One day the former Representative disappeared. With less than $100 in his pocket he went to British Columbia. Fortune favored him from the start. Last fall he went to New York to represent some of the Western interests with which he was connected. He became interested in the Arlington Copper company of New Jersey, and was elected secretary of the company. He opened an office in Wall street.

When he left Chicago he was in debt to the extent of $12,000. Through his father, Charles S. Eakins, 610 West Sixty-first street, he paid every dollar he owed. His wife, who was before her marriage Miss Millie Ryan, during her husband's efforts to recover his fortune was head assistant in the Beale School, Sangamon and Sixty-first streets. She resigned in January and is now in New York.

"Yes, William is out of debt now," said his father. "He got in too deep down at Springfield, and lost money, and on top of that spent his money in politics. When he went West I felt that he would come out on top, and he has done so. He is now in comfortable circumstances, although a young man. His case shows what a young man can do when he starts out to redeem himself."

PRISONER IN MANY STATIONS.

Judge Tuthill Orders Joseph Lenz Released on Bonds — Says Police Tried to Hide Him.

Joseph Lenz, under arrest charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, took a trip "around the horn," starting last Friday noon and finishing yesterday afternoon. A trip "around the horn" in the police vernacular means rushing a man from one station to another, so that it requires several days for his friends to locate him. Lenz was ordered released yesterday by Judge Tuthill under $1,000 bonds, and the hearing of habeas corpus proceedings was continued till Thursday. Lenz's attorneys say they will present evidence of police persecution.

On Wednesday Lenz secured a justice court warrant against Sergeant McMullen and a man named Arnold. When he and Constable Patek attempted to serve the warrant McMullen appeared and arrested them. A second attempt brought a second arrest. This time, it is said, Lenz was driven from one station to another to conceal his whereabouts.

DOCTOR'S CALLS AT $1,000.

Bill for Services of Chicago Surgeon Filed Against Estate of Senator C. K. Davis.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Dr. John B. Murphy, the Chicago surgeon, who was in consultation with Dr. A. J. Stone during the last illness of the late Senator C. K. Davis, today filed in the Probate Court his bill for medical services againnst the estate. The Chicago surgeon made two trips to St. Paul. He charges $1,000 for each trip. On each occasion he arrived in St. Paul in the morning and left for Chicago in the evening.

Ho, Golfers!!

The golf links at Hot Springs of Arkansas are in splendid condition now.

DEATHS ON THE CAR RAILS

ONE IS KILLED AND TWO DIE OF INJURIES.

E. J. Zeleeney, with Son and Daughter in Covered Wagon, Disregards Warnings of Danger at Johnson Street Crossing of the Burlington—Laborer Run Down at Evanston—Metropolitan Brakeman Expires from Injuries.

Three persons are dead, one fatally injured, and another severely bruised as the result of accidents on railroads in Chicago yesterday.

The Dead.

STEVENS, CURTIS, laborer, killed by Northwestern train at Evanston.

STRAUCH, GEORGE, brakeman, Metropolitan "L" road, found in coach; died later at Presbyterian Hospital.

ZELEZNEY, E. J., died last night at County Hospital from injuries received at Johnson street crossing of the Burlington tracks.

The Injured.

ZELEZNEY, JOHN, fatally hurt at Johnson street crossing Burlington tracks; taken to County Hospital.

ZELEZNEY, MARY, severely bruised; taken to family residence, 761 Allport avenue.

The Zelezneys were in a covered wagon. Witnesses of the accident say that the crossing gate at Johnson street and the Burlington tracks was being lowered and the bell was ringing when Zelezney tried to drive across the track at 6 o'clock last night. The train which struck the wagon was west-bound. The pilot of the approaching engine struck the wagon just behind the front wheels. Zelezney and his son were thrown from the seat. The rear of the wagon was rolled along beside the train, and by some manner the girl escaped serious injury.

Zelezney was thrown with such force against the rails that his skull was fractured and both legs broken. He also sustained internal injuries. John Zelezney was cut on the head, his left arm was broken, and his hip dislocated. The front wheels of the wagon were carried by the engine nearly a block.

Both father and son were taken to the County Hospital. The daughter was taken to 761 Allport avenue, the family residence.

Evanston Laborer Killed.

Curtis Stephens, a laborer, was struck by a Chicago and Northwestern railroad express train in Evanston yesterday morning and instantly killed. Stephens was employed by the Globe machine works, near the Keeley avenue crossing of the tracks, and had been unloading coal from a car on the opposite side of the Northwestern tracks from the factory. He started across the track to the factory and did not see the train. He was thrown forty feet and struck on his head, dying instantly. Stephens was 27 years old and lived at 415 Rinn street. He left a widow and a child.

Mystery in Brakeman's Death.

George Strauch, brakeman on the Metropolitan Elevated railroad, died at the Presbyterian Hospital last night from a fracture of the skull. There is considerable mystery in the case. The police were not notified and probably never would have heard of it had Patrolman Luke Clarke of the Lake Street Station not happened to be at the Marshfield avenue depot of the elevated road when the injured man was removed from a Humboldt Park train and taken to the hospital. On being pressed for a report of the matter, the information was given that the man had been in the employ of the company as a brakeman and that the first known of his injury was when he was found in one of the coaches of a Humboldt Park train. He was unable to tell where or how he was injured. Strauch was 30 years old, married, and lived at 725 Central Park avenue.

EDITORS FIGHT IN HONOLULU AND ONE IS SERIOUSLY HURT.

Edwin S. Gill Shoots Mortimer H. Stevens—Both Americans and Well Known in Chicago.

HONOLULU, Feb. 12, via San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Edwin S. Gill, editor of the Republican, shot and seriously wounded Mortimer H. Stevens, a member of the staff of the Advertiser, in the office of the Republican on the evening of Feb. 6.

Stevens called at the office of Gill's paper with a complaint about an article Gill had published. The interview led to high words. Gill was struck by Stevens, and he drew a revolver and shot Stevens in the leg, inflicting a dangerous flesh wound.

Mortimer I. Stevens is the son of I. D. Stevens, head of a large manufacturing company in Chicago in the Fischer Building. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan, where he won numerous athletic honors. He was a sprinter and hurdler and right half back on the college eleven, and subsequently on the teams of the Chicago and Denver Athletic clubs. He was champion lightweight boxer and wrestler of the college. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He has been connected with papers in St. Louis, Chicago, Joliet, Skagway, and San Francisco.

Edward S. Gill has had a varied career. He was born in Virginia thirty-eight years ago. When 18 he was appointed to West Point. He later took up newspaper work. He was for a time managing editor of the Boston Traveller, previous to which he had edited papers at Fresno, Cal., and Phœnix, Ariz., and for a year and a half represented a San Francisco paper in Chicago.

While at Fresno he gained the enmity of a prominent politician. The politician took two shots at him.

Gill organized the Arizona militia and was made Colonel.

During his editorship at Phœnix he aroused the enmity of a politician, who threatened to kill him, and Gill barricaded himself in his office and was besieged for a week. Finally the politician entered at night, and in a fight in the dark Gill seriously wounded his opponent with a knife.

JOHN WORTHY SCHOOL REPORT.

Superintendent Sloan Issues First Annual Statement of the Institution —Its Aims Explained.

Superintendent Sloan has issued the first annual report of the John Worthy School, covering the period ending Dec. 31, 1900. From an average school attendance of 83 boys in 1897 the institution has grown until there is an average attendance of 251 boys with an average time in school of 76 days each. The length of time that the boys attend has more than doubled since the indefinite sentence went into effect, making release depend on the conduct of the boys, their progres in studies, and the environment or home surroundings that their parents are able to provide for them.

The boys are graded into companies of seventeen each, in command of a captain elected by the members of the company. In addition to the regular school duties, all of the boys who are able are taught to assist in details of dining-room, kitchen, and dormitory work. The aim of the school is given as follows:

"We aim to fill every moment of the boys' hours awake with some employment, recreation, or study, to discourage idleness, and give them the benefit of every school hour."

GO BACK TO A NINE-HOUR DAY.

Woodworkers' Union Gives Up Concession to Allow Competition with Outside Mills.

After having secured the consent of the mill-owners to the eight-hour system, the Amalgamated Woodworkers' union yesterday decided to return to the nine-hour day, the proprietors having convinced them it was impossible to compete with outside mills where employés work ten hours a day for less wages than the Chicago men receive.

When the ballots were counted it was found 686 members favored resuming the nine-hour day while 507 opposed it.

Local union 434 of the carpenters and joiners, by a unanimous vote, has accepted the agreement with the Contractors' association.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

DOWN-TOWN FIRE CAUSES SCARE.

Blaze in a Randolph Street House Frightens Vernon Hotel Guests.

LIBRARY BOOKS ARE LOST

Firemen Strapped to Ladders and Fire-Escapes Fight the Flames.

TOTAL DAMAGE IS $50,000.

Fire at 10 o'clock last night in P. Ringer & Co.'s bookbindery, on the fifth floor of 108 and 110 Randolph street, caused a damage of $50,000, caused a panic in the Vernon Hotel, at 100 Randolph street, and kept the firemen busy for an hour.

Ringer's bookbindery is one of the oldest in the city. It is known that several thousand dollars' worth of magazines owned by the Public library were destroyed in the blaze, and many valuable books which are owned by the John Crerar library are also supposed to have been lost.

The estimated losses to the occupants of the building are as follows:

Philip Henrici, first floor, restaurant, damage by water, $2,000.

Louis Benzinger, billiard hall and bowling alley, second and third floors, damage by water, $8,000.

American Lithographing company, fourth floor, damage by fire and water, $5,000.

P. Ringer & Co., bookbinders, fifth floor, total loss of machinery and books, $25,000.

Theater Audience Undisturbed.

The shouts of "Fire!" by a man in the alley back of the Grand Opera-House, although unheard by the audience, alarmed the theater managers, who sent several of the employés out to quiet the man. Notice that the fire was burning over Henrici's had been given to the theater management and preparations to empty the place quietly had been made before the audience learned of the blaze. At the approach of the employés the man who was shouting "fire" fled down the alley, still crying out as if he was bent on causing a theater panic. The performance was not interrupted, although the shouts of the marshals outside could be heard.

The arrival of the wagons of the Fire department forced the coachmen of carriages who were waiting in front of the theater to drive to the side streets, and in the ensuing confusion many of the theater-goers were unable to find their vehicles and were compelled to go to the elevated roads or await the starting of the street car lines, which had been tied up by the laying of the hose along the streets.

The crowds left the Dearborn Theater quietly and gathered in front of the building to watch the fire, directly across the street. A charged telephone wire fell among the crowd leaving the building and created a panic, although no one was injured. In the crush to escape the supposedly dangerous wire several women were thrown to the ground and trampled upon. They were able to regain their feet and were taken to the elevated road station.

Hotel Guests in Panic.

Many guests of the Vernon Hotel, 100 Randolph street, became frightened by the flames and showers of sparks and fled down the stairs into the street. They were persuaded to return to the building, but several of the women refused to remain and left to seek other lodgings. The work of the members of the Fire department was loudly applauded by the throngs who had gathered in front of the building.

The cause of the fire is not known. It was discovered by "Hy" Levitt, a Pinkerton watchman, who turned in an alarm.

The flames were confined to the interior of the building and the firemen had considerable trouble in opening the iron shutters which lead to the alley in the rear. At 10:22 there was a roar of flames which burst through the roof and Fire Marshal Swenie turned in a 4-11 alarm, which brought more apparatus to the scene.

Strapped to the fire escapes and to the ladders the firemen fought the blaze, while the crowd in the street cheered their efforts.

The building is owned by a Mrs. Rees, who lives abroad. The loss on the building is estimated at $10,000. Most of the firms carry full insurance on their property.

Loss on Library Books.

W. J. Louderback, Secretary of the John Crerar Library, when asked what books were lost in the fire, said:

"I know we have a lot of books over at the bindery, but I do not know their value nor how many books there were."

Librarian Hild of the Public Library, said the loss on the magazines of that institution would be $2,000.

H. C. Sweet, Mr. Henrici's son-in-law, said the fixtures and decorations in the restaurant cost $42,000 seven years ago. The insurance is $17,000.

Firemen who fought last night's fire remarked on the coincidence of the fire of Sunday night which started on one of the upper floors in the building at 173 and 175 Adams street. The first floor of this building is occupied by Philip Henrici Jr., son of Philip Henrici, the owner of the restaurant on the first floor of the building which suffered a fire loss last night. The son was one of the spectator's at last night's fire and almost wept when he saw the flames sweeping toward the sky.

"This is tough," he remarked. "Last night I was put out of business and tonight my father gets it. That is certainly bad luck."

TEACHERS IN TROUBLE FOR WHIPPING PUPILS.

Charles Suhr of Lutheran Emanuel School Thrashed by Parent—Miss Porter of Harvey Township Arrested.

"What do you mean by beating my child?" said Charles Spruth of 231 Hastings street as he opened a door of the German Emanuel Lutheran School at Marshfield avenue and West Twelfth street. Charles Suhr of 669 West Fourteenth street, the teacher, looked up in surprise, while the class was thrown into confusion as the intruder raised a whip and brought it down on the teacher's arm. Spruth claimed that his attack was justified because of a whipping the teacher had given his son. Spruth was arrested on a charge of assault, but when his case was called in the Maxwell Street Police Station yesterday morning it was continued until Feb. 28.

Residents of the Township of Harvey are excited over the second arrest of Miss Florence M. Porter, teacher in the county public school, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Michael Farrenkops, a saloonkeeper in Phœnix, who accuses the schoolteacher of slapping Maggie, his 12-year-old daughter, a week ago. It is alleged that Maggie Farrenkops disobeyed the rules and was reprimanded. The girl, it is said, talked back. According to the story of witnesses, the teacher slapped the child in the face and ordered her back to her seat.

Miss Porter was arrested and tried before Justice Scott in Harvey. She testified that the Farrenkops girl swore and punishment was necessary. The teacher was acquitted. The saloonkeeper now has had Miss Porter arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Doolittle at Blue Island, and the hearing is set for Saturday afternoon.

BIG CUTS MADE; BILL MAY WIN.

River and Harbor Measure Is Likely to Carry, with Total $55,000,000.

HOUSES SURE TO AGREE.

Members Willing to Accept Horizontal Reduction Rather Than Lose All.

NEWS FROM CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.

River and Harbor Bill Now Has a Chance to Win.

Prospects for the passage of the river and harbor bill were brightened considerably today by the action of the Senate Commerce committee. It agreed upon a horizontal reduction in the bill of 25 per cent in the cash appropriation and 33 1-3 per cent in the continuing contracts. The exact amount of the reduction has not yet been figured out, but a conservative estimate is that the total carried by the bill will be about $55,000,000, or in the neighborhood of $5,000,000 less than the House bill. Some days ago the total amounted to nearly $80,000,000, and, as there was so much talk about the failure of the measure to become a law, the committee decided something must be done to reduce the total. The pruning-knife was put into operation, and a number of expensive projects were eliminated from the bill. One of these was that providing for an irrigation system to reclaim some of the arid lands in the West.

After this question had been disposed of the committee made a horizontal reduction, which further cut down the appropriations carried by the bill. The clerks of the committee are engaged tonight in correcting the figures so as to conform to this reduction, and the bill will be ready in a day or two to be taken up by the Senate.

There was much disappointment on the part of members of Congress to hear of this wholesale reduction, but they are comforting themselves with the belief that 75 per cent of the appropriations originally provided for is better than nothing, as without the reduction agreed upon the bill was doomed to inevitable defeat.

Admiral Dewey, Secretary Long, and Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hackett are going to Annapolis on March 1 to attend the reception given there and the first of a series of lectures by Admiral Dewey.

Full Facts of Accident on Kearsarge Wanted.

Great mystery attends the reported accident to the thirteen-inch gun of the battleship Kearsarge, the extent of which is not fully known among all the officials of the Navy department. There are those who will take much pleasure in the accident as showing that they are right in their fight against the double turrets of the ship. The trouble comes at a convenient time, just when there was talk of extending the system to other ships of the same class, authorized but not built.

Ever since it was first discussed the subject of double decked turrets has excited the naval experts to continued and violent controversy. The advisers of the Secretary of the Navy have been divided upon the subject. Rear Admiral Sampson, while Chief of Ordnance, was the first of the bureau chiefs to favor the system, which had been invented by a junior officer of the navy.

The leading line officers have supported the plan, with one or two exceptions, and those who opposed it have been waiting for some evidence of the defectiveness of the double turret. One argument was that an accident to one gun would put four of the guns out of service. It is with some eagerness that the critics are awaiting definite news from the Kearsarge. They have the suspicion that the real facts in the case are being withheld.

Secretary and Miss Wilson gave a dinner this evening in honor of Speaker and Mrs. Henderson. The guests were Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Miss Kean, Senator Depew, Representative and Mrs. Newlands, Mrs. Fred Grant, Mrs. Leiter, and General Corbin.

Colonial Relics Prepared for D. A. R. Visitors.

House cleaning was thoroughly attended to in the numerous cases containing the revolutionary relics in the Hall of American History in the National Museum last week, it being the annual preparation prior to the advent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This is by far the richest colonial collection in the United States, and contains the tents used by Washington during the revolution, as well as an old portmanteau, still furnished with the tin plates, knives, and forks, as well as other conveniences for the army mess of that time.

The trunk or chest containing these things is itself a perfect treasure, being of wood covered with leather and ornamented with numerous brass nails. There are uniforms and other personal belongings of the great General, while the things personally used by Martha Washington and other immediate members of the household are legion.

A quaint little green satin reticule Mrs. Washington carried on her arm tells the story of her domestic habits, while a pair of green velvet gold embroidered cuffs, such as were the style then, show her love for feminine finery. A little trunk, which adorned her dressing table and held her nice things, has found its way here, as well as the knee buckles and shoe buckles of her great husband. Quaint gowns of colonial days that become more precious each day, as being among the few things from which to gather the styles of our great-great-grandmothers, along with a collection of old calashes, such as the belles of '77 wore, one of these being a sweet creation in pink shirred silk, with soft lace and pink roses tucked under the brim, and a pair of fetching strings for under the chin are beyond money value.

Then there are jewels and laces and a rare collection of old china, and glassware, and silverware, from which George Washington actually ate, and a thousand other things over which the daughters gloat when they come to Washington each year.

The entire organization makes an annual tour of the museum, many of the things in the collection being placed there by them. Many of the members of the organization arriving early, the curator thought to have everything in readiness for them, and has made the finest show possible.

Baron von Holleben, German Ambassador, entertained at dinner this evening Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Justice and Mrs. Fuller, the Spanish Minister and the Duchess of Arcos, the Japanese Minister and Mme. Takahira, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald DeKoven, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Selfridge, Count and Countess Quadt, Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Rebeur-Paschwitz, Mr. Zelenoy, Mrs. Sheridan and Lieutenant Schroen.

Mason Fights for Pneumatic Tube Service.

Senator Mason made a fight on the floor of the Senate today for an appropriation of $500,000 for the pneumatic tube service. While the amendment to the bill does not indicate how the money shall be spent there was an understanding that it would be used in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, where the service is already in operation, and to install it in St. Louis and Chicago.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Postal committee, made a particularly vigorous attack upon the scheme, as did one or two other Senators. Senator Allison made a point of order against the appropriation on the ground that it was general legislation in an appropriation bill.

It was held by the presiding officer that the point was well taken, but the matter was not disposed of finally, an agreement being made to let it go over until tomorrow morning.

Expert Chemist Replies to Coffee Complaints.

Incessant complaints of adulterated coffee daily arriving at the office of Professor Harvey Wiley, chemist of the Department of Agriculture, have led him to make a thorough test of numerous samples of coffee sent to him, as well as obtained through his own agencies, samples from importers and dealers in general. The result is that Professor Wiley finds that while we practically get no Java and mocha coffee, we get a berry of excellent quality from Mexico, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, but only in small amounts, the larger part of our supply coming from Brazil.

A great deal of the cause of complaint of coffee comes, says Professor Wiley, from the American habit of buying the berry ready roasted, instead of roasting it immediately before use. Coffee roasted immediately before use, though of poor quality, will make a most palatable drink; whereas, if roasted in large quantities, it rapidly loses its aroma, and if not properly glazed becomes tough.

The best glazing, and one that improves while it does not conceal the quality of the berry, is composed of egg and sugar. This will keep and improve the aroma and preserve the coffee berry almost indefinitely.

"While coffee in the berry is misrepresented in trade, it is impossible to adulterate it, and on this account coffee should always be bought whole, and if possible be home-roasted in small quantities. Almost all of the adulteration of the much-maligned berry is when bought ready ground. Then it is a question what it may contain.

Professor Wiley finds that almost the only adulterant used is chicory or roasted cereals, both of which are harmless, the only question being that of defrauding people by selling them one thing when they pay for another. So-called coffee essences are fearfully and wonderfully made. To put the coffee drinker's mind at rest, this great chemist and food expert says: "What we Americans need is not to know how to drink coffee, but to learn how to make coffee."

In cases of adults, there is nothing to indicate that it is injurious when used in moderation, and he specifies the use of a cup, half hot milk and half coffee, as a breakfast beverage, while none should be taken at noon and but a small cup of black coffee after dinner. This, Professor Wiley declares, will not hurt the average mortal if used a full lifetime, though there are many cases of dyspepsia and other forms of invalidism upon which coffee acts as a poison.

To Representative Lane of Iowa, who invited him to visit the Rock Island Arsenal on the occasion of his proposed Western tour, the President said: "I will take the invitation under consideration, but I cannot now make any promises. I may have to invite you all back here."

House Refuses to Take Up Bill of Labor Leaders.

By an overwhelming vote the House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up the bill advocated by the labor organizations of the country to limit the meaning of the word "Conspiracy," and also the use of restraining orders and injunctions as applied to disputes between employers and employés. The failure of the House to suspend the rules and pass this bill caused considerable agitation in labor circles. President Gompers and a number of other labor leaders were at the Capitol, and after the refusal of the House to act on the measure advocated by them they gathered in the corridors adjoining the House, called out a number of members, and had lengthy conferences with them. It is believed another attempt will be made to get the bill through the House.

Representative Rodenberg today secured the passage of the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis just above the Eads bridge.

Every Illinois Member Supports St. Louis Fair.

Today the House suspended its rules and adopted the bill carrying an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition. The majority for the bill was a large one, the vote being 191 to 41. Every Illinois member voted for the appropriation. The announcement of the passage of the bill was received with applause, and the Missouri delegation in Congress was extremely happy. Although there are but few days remaining of the session, it is believed the measure will be adopted by the Senate.

Pension Court to Hear All Disputes Is Suggested.

Representative Miers of Indiana today introduced a bill providing for a Pension Court, to consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, to be appointed by the President and to hold office during their good behavior. The purpose of this measure is to relieve Congress of the burden of acting upon pension legislation involving claims which have been rejected by the Pension office. In cases of this kind it will allow a claimant to take his case to the Pension Court instead of to Congress.

Knox, Who May Succeed Griggs, Is Summoned.

Philip C. Knox of Pittsburg, the President's personal choice for the position of Attorney General, has been summoned to Washington from California and is expected here soon. It is said the President has not wholly abandoned the idea of inducing Ambassador Choate to return to the United States and go into the Cabinet, but it is believed Mr. Choate will decline, as he has done hitherto.

There may be some question as to whether Mr. Knox can readily take the place. As chief counsel for the Carnegie interests he would have to make a sacrifice of income to a great extent, but as he is reputed to be several times a millionaire it is believed the money question will not be allowed to stand in the way.

It has been feared that as Mr. Knox is the Carnegie attorney, and as his partner is President of Carnegie's Bessemer railroad, the law firm might be so tied up in the recent big steel transaction that it would be impossible to consider the Cabinet offer. However, Attorney General Griggs has offered to remain in the Cabinet for a little while after March 4, and possibly until the Porto Rican cases are decided. That will enable Mr. Knox to take time to dispose of his complicated legal interests in the Carnegie works.

The President's warm friendship for Mr. Knox will give President McKinley the advantage of having as his legal counselor a close personal, political, and social friend.

CHICAGO'S STATE REGENT CANDIDATE, D. A. R.

Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, prominent at the Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington this week, is Regent of the Chicago chapter of the organization. She is also a leading candidate for the position of State Regent. Her residence is at 5737 Washington avenue.

MRS. ROBERT HALL WILES.

Mrs. Wiles first became interested in women's clubs in Freeport, where she was the founder and first President of the Freeport Woman's club. Her title to distinction in club life is equal to her qualifications as a Daughter of the Revolution. She is a lineal descendant of Anne Hutchinson, whose famous Sunday afternoons at home have given her the title of the "First Clubwoman." Mrs. Wiles became a member of the Chicago Woman's club in 1883, and has taken an active part in its work ever since.

She was elected President of the Illinois State Federation of Clubs in 1896, and her influence in that organization has been marked. She was one of the leaders in the meeting at Rockford of the women who announced it as their purpose to break up the "ring," which they believed was attempting to control the affairs of the federation. The election was a sharply contested one, but at the last moment Mrs. Wiles and her friends were outgeneraled.

Mrs. Wiles was also a leader of the losing party in the recent discussion of the "color" question in the Chicago Woman's club. She was one of the four speakers who represented those who wished to leave the question of colored representatives of women's clubs alone. Her resolutions were defeated.

TWO VICE ADMIRALS WANTED.

Senator Hale Suggests the Promotion of Both Sampson and Schley to the Higher Grade.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, today introduced a bill for the revival of the grade of Vice Admiral in the navy, and authorizing the President to appoint two Rear Admirals to that office. The bill is in the interest of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley, and is intended to aid in solving the problem of their promotion, as well as the promotion of other officers who served with them in the Spanish war.

Senator Hale also introduced the following joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Sampson, in accordance with the President's recent recommendation:

"That, in accordance with the provisions of section 1,508 of the Revised Statutes, the thanks of the Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, United States navy, and Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic squadron during the late war with Spain, and to the officers and men under his command, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy and in carrying on the blockade and naval campaigns on the Cuban coast, resulting in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba on July 3, 1898.

"Section II.—That the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be promulgated, and to communicate the same to Rear Admiral Sampson and to the officers and men of his late command."

Both measures were prepared at the Navy department.

Senator McComas today introduced a bill and resolution similar to that of Senator Hale, but the McComas bill provides that the men to be made Vice Admirals shall be selected from those "who participated in the naval battle off Santiago." His resolution extending the thanks of Congress names Schley and places him before Sampson, but includes them with "the officers and men engaged in the naval battle off Santiago."

ARMY AND NAVY PROMOTIONS.

President Sends Another List of Nominations to the Senate for Its Approval.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

ENGINEER CORPS—First Lieutenants to be Captains: John S. Sewell, James F. McIndoe, Jay J. Morrow.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—Captains to be Majors: Andrew H. Russell, Rogers Birnie. First Lieutenant to be Captain, Tracy C. Dickson.

SIGNAL CORPS—Captains to be Majors: George P. Scriven, William A. Glassford, Joseph E. Maxfield.

CAVALRY—Captains to be Majors: Daniel C. Pearson, Second; Herbert E. Tutherly, First; Luther R. Hare, Seventh. First Lieutenants to be Captains: Jesse M. Carter, Fifth; Harry G. Trout, Second.

ARTILLERY—Captains to be Majors: Walter Hows, Peter Leary Jr., Ephraim T. C. Richmond, Ramsay D. Potts. First Lieutenants to be Captains: C. T. Menoher, T. B. Mott, Gustave W. S. Stevens, Richmond P. Davis, Ernest Hinds, Wirt Robinson, George F. Landers.

INFANTRY—Captain to be Major: George H. Roach, Seventeenth. First Lieutenants to be Captains: John S. Switzer, Fourth; H. O. Williams, Twentieth; George D. Guyer, Sixteenth; William F. Crote, Eighteenth; William H. H. Chapman, Twenty-fifth.

NAVY.

MARINE CORPS—First Lieutenants to be Captains: Philip S. Brown, John F. McGill, Louis M. Gulick, David D. Porter, and Arthur J. Matthews. Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants: Herbert J. Hirschinger, Henry D. F. Long, Harry R. Lay, Charles C. Carpenter, Charles B. Taylor, A. S. Williams, Fred M. Eslick, Louis McC. Little, John G. Muir, and Frederic M. Wise Jr.

ASKS OF INAUGURATION BALL.

Representative Bell Would Learn if the Government Loses Through Use of Pension Office.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Representative Bell of Colorado today introduced a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Interior whether the Pension office heretofore has been turned over to inaugural committees for the purpose of holding the inaugural ball, and whether the pension employés are given leave during the transformation of the building for inaugural purposes. A preamble recites reports as to the removal of 300,000 pension files and the suspension of work for eight days by between 1,500 and 2,500 Pension office employés receiving pay amounting to over $7,000 per day. The resolution calls for information as to what authority of law there is for such leaves of absence. Another resolution by Mr. Bell calls for an inquiry by the Committee on Judiciary as to the legal right to let the Pension office to an inaugural committee for ball and concert purposes.

New Justice Discharges First Prisoners

F. M. Charlton began his duties yesterday morning as Justice of the Peace, to succeed A. R. Porter, in Hyde Park. The first case the new justice heard was one in which two brothers, Michael and Thomas Duggan, 5336 Shields avenue, were charged with disorderly conduct. He discharged them.

Amherst Alumni Annual Banquet.

The Amherst College alumni will give their annual banquet at the Auditorium Hotel on next Thursday evening. George Harris, President of the college, will be their guest.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

D. A. R. IS NOW IN SESSION

DELEGATES HAVE LIVELY CLASH ON PROPOSED RULE.

Differences Over Plan of Voting State Delegations Cause Trouble—President, Mrs. Manning, Breaks Her Gavel in an Attempt to Restore Order—Illinois Members Choose Mrs. Wiles of Chicago as Regent—Mrs. Roebling Still a Candidate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Pleasant weather and a large attendance marked the opening of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution this morning. There was only one serious clash during the day's sessions and that was over an insignificant matter.

The secretary, when reporting on credentials, made the motion that the State Regent should report for all of her delegates. Mrs. Donald McLean immediately moved to amend by having the Chapter Regent report for the State.

Quite a lengthy and heated discussion followed. Mrs. Manning ruled this and other motions out of order, but later changed, and a vote was taken on Mrs. McLean's amendment, the delegates standing to be counted. The vote as announced showed 88 in the affirmative and 96 in the negative.

Result of Vote Disputed.

Immediately all through the house there was a cry of "Not so," "That isn't right," and similar accusations, until a vote by ballot was taken, showing 153 in the affirmative and 68 in the negative. This placed the matter so that the original question came before the house, and the motion was carried without Mrs. McLean's amendment.

Later in the day, when a count had been taken, it was found that whereas the State delegations were only entitled to 803 votes, 822 were reported. At this point Mrs. McLean got the floor long enough to remark: "If the chapter regents were responsible for their delegations this mistake would not have happened." Mrs. Manning used her gavel freely on this occasion, and the severe strain which it had been subjected to was too much for it, and the handle was shattered.

When the report by States was taken it was found that Illinois was entitled to 39 votes, 30 being present. Iowa had 9 voters present, Ohio 20, Michigan 14, Minnesota 10, and Missouri 9.

Three Cheers for Mrs. Manning.

The greater part of the morning was taken up by an address of welcome from the President General, Mrs. Manning. At the close of her remarks she was given three cheers. Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, State Regent of Connecticut, read a response.

Mrs. Manning presided in a gray cloth Paris gown which was a dream of beauty. The petticoat and bolero opening over a skirt and bodice of brocaded silk, the cloth costume heavily embroidered. Over her right shoulder she wore the sash of the President General, and on her breast the row of decorations, which are her's by right of ancestry. She wore a toque of crushed roses of a dull crimson and a small silver chatelain bag. On the table lay a velvet bag from which she drew her papers from time to time. Mrs. Manning looked on the verge of nervous prostration, seeming to feel the responsibility of her position more than last year.

Mrs. Wiles Illinois Regent.

At a meeting of the Illinois delegation this morning, twenty-eight members being present, Mrs. Wiles of Chicago was elected State Regent, receiving twenty votes, while her opponent, Mrs. Hickey, had eight.

In the recommendation for Vice President Mrs. Jewett of Chicago received eleven votes, only three of which came from members outside of Chicago. Mrs. Matthew Scott of Bloomington, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson's sister, had the other seventeen votes. The election of a Vice President General, however, has to come up before the whole congress.

Mrs. Washington Roebling sent to the delegation a letter asking the withdrawal of her name as a candidate, but she has since been persuaded not to insist upon this withdrawal. Today she was assured of twelve new votes, and it is hoped by her supporters that the contest between Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. McLean will be so close that neither will get it, and in that case the honor may fall to Mrs. Roebling.

ANTI-HAZING LAW DENOUNCED.

Senator Daniel Declares Punishment Proposed for Cadets Too Cruel to Be Made Law.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Opposition to the anti-hazing provision of the military academy appropriation bill developed in the Senate today, Mr. Daniel of Virginia declaring it extreme and cruel and certain to prove a stain upon the statute books.

When Mr. Sewell called up the conference report on the bill Mr. Daniel inquired if the measure, as agreed upon by the conferees, provided that a cadet convicted of hazing should be debarred from holding a commission in the United States army, navy, or marine corps.

Mr. Sewell replied in the affirmative, and Mr. Daniel protested against such action by Congress, declaring that to enact "such an extreme and cruel provision" would be worse than the offense of hazing. "It is an extreme and gross invasion of personal rights," said he, "to which I could never give my assent." He said it would cause the good sense of the country to revolt and would be a stain upon the statute books. He would not vote for any bill or for any conference report that meted out so cruel and lifelong a punishment for an offense that might be committed in the thoughtlessness of youth.

The report went over until tomorrow.

Pettus Opposes Subsidy Bill.

The ship subsidy bill occupied the attention of the Senate for a short time, Mr. Pettus of Alabama delivering a speech in opposition to the measure. Referring to former Senator Edmunds, reputed to be the author of the original subsidy bill, Mr. Pettus said that the distinguished Vermonter had demonstrated "his ability to cipher around the truth." He thought the provisions of the measure justified him in saying that Mr. Edmunds "as a Senator of the United States could never have written this bill."

The beneficiaries under the subsidy bill are likened by Mr. Pettus to two attorneys who once had won in the courts by questionable methods a noted case involving a large amount of cotton. As the two were dividing the $5,000 fee, one of them remarked gravely: "We are not in danger of going to the poorhouse, but are we not rubbing up against the walls of the penitentiary?"

"The beneficiaries of this bill," said Mr. Pettus, "will never be in danger of the poorhouse."

Would Cut Postal Expenses.

The postoffice appropriation bill then was taken up. As reported by the Senate committee the bill carried $124,308,088.

Mr. Butler [N. C.] offered an amendment reducing the sum appropriated for inland transportation of mail by railroad routes from $34,700,000 to $32,000,000. The bill was then laid aside for the day.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition bill, passed by the House, was laid before the Senate and referred.

IS ACCUSED OF COUNTERFEITING

Edwin C. Davison Arrested for Alleged Manufacture of Bogus Coins on the North Side.

Edwin C. Davison, 34 Rush street, was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of being the maker of the counterfeit coins that have appeared recently on the North and West Sides. Barney Gilhuly and W. H. Stevens were arrested last week with some of the bogus money in their possession. Stevens formerly lived at Davison's house. A quantity of plaster of paris and a piece of glass with the impress of a coin on it were the only things found in Davison's house tending to show that he had been counterfeiting. He was held in bonds of $2,000 for hearing on Feb. 27 before Commissioner Humphrey.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

ST. LOUIS SHOW WINS IN HOUSE.

Appropriation of $5,000,000 Is Approved by the Vote of 191 to 41.

LABOR'S BILL REJECTED.

Congressman Cannon Gives Total of Expenditures for Session as $694,118,595.

DENOUNCES THE MINORITY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The bill to authorize the holding of the International Exposition in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase at St. Louis in 1903 and appropriating $5,000,000 therefor passed the House today under suspension of the rules by a vote of 191 to 41. The opposition was hopelessly in the minority, and the struggle over the bill was brief. The question of closing the exposition on Sunday was not mentioned during the debate.

Mr. Tawney, who moved the passage of the measure, dilated upon the great and overshadowing importance of the event which the exposition was to celebrate, calling attention to the fact that of all expositions held in this country Congress had authorized but two—the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia and the Exposition at Chicago to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

Ask "Watch Dog" to Explain.

Mr. Maddox [Ga.], opposed the bill. He was anxious, he said, to see where the "watch dog of the Treasury," Mr. Cannon, stood upon this bill.

Mr. Sims [Tenn.], who followed Mr. Maddox, taunted Mr. Cannon with fighting honest claims of a few hundred dollars and then remaining quiescent when such a bill as the pending one was before the House. He declared that Mr. Cannon, if he would exert his influence, could defeat this measure.

Mr. Cannon said he had consistently and persistently opposed such legislation. He agreed that exposition matters had run wild. But this bill was now upon a footing where it could not be disregarded. He had opposed the paragraph in the sundry civil bill at the last session. It had been placed upon the bill by Senator Cockrell, a Democrat, in the Senate. He had opposed it with voice and vote, but it had become a law.

St. Louis, Mr. Cannon said, has complied with its part of the contract, and the government was obligated to comply also. He should therefore vote for the pending bill.

Mr. Moody [Mass.] criticised the character of the bill. He thought a simple appropriation of $5,000,000 should be placed in the sundry civil bill so that the government would be absolved from further responsibility.

Men Who Voted Against Bill.

The bill was then placed upon its passage, a roll call being demanded. The following members voted against the bill:

Allen [Ky.],
Atwater,
Burke [Tex.],
Burkett,
Burleson,
Burton,
Driscoll,
Fitzgerald [N. Y.],
Gaines [Tenn.],
Gilett [Mass.],
Grout,
Hill,
Johnston,
Tate,
King,
Kitchen,
Kleberg,
Lanham,
Lawrence,
Linney,
Loud,
McDowell,
Maddox,
Moody [Mass.],
Moon,
Needham,
Parker,
Pierce [Tenn.],
Zenor,
Quarles,
Rhea [Ky.],
Richardson, [Tenn.],
Riordan,
Robinson [Ind.],
Sheppard,
Sims,
Smith [Ky.],
Snodgrass,
Stephens,
Talbert,
Williams [Miss.].

Labor Unions' Bill Defeated.

Mr. Littlefield [Me.] then moved to pass under suspension of the rules the bill to define the meaning of the word "conspiracy" and to regulate the use of restraining orders, as proposed to be amended by the committee. Mr. Littlefield said the bill was designed to exempt labor unions from the operation of the conspiracy clause of the Sherman anti-trust act, but confined the exemptions within certain limitations by the operation of the amendments, which the Judiciary committee recommended as follows:

"Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to threats to injure the person or the property, business or occupation of any person, firm, association, or corporation through intimidation or coercion; nor to any acts causing or intended to cause an illegal interference by overt acts with the rights of others," and to omit from the bill the following words, "nor shall such agreement, combination, or contract be considered as in restraint of trade or commerce."

Mr. Terry [Ark.] argued that the amendments proposed by the committee would destroy the purpose of the bill. He stated that he had a letter from H. F. Fuller of Chicago saying that the labor organizations did not desire the bill passed as amended.

Mr. Corliss [Mich.], Mr. Fleming [Ga.], and Mr. Ray [N. Y.] urged that the bill be passed without the amendments.

The bill was defeated—56 to 145.

Cannon Tells of Expenditures

When the sundry civil bill was under consideration Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations committee, made a general statement regarding the status of the appropriations for this session. This showed a grand total of $694,118,595, omitting the $55,000,000 sinking fund. This grand total is $26,256,209 below the estimates, which aggregated $720,374,804, exclusive of the sinking fund.

The detailed amounts of appropriation bills was given as follows:

Agriculture	$4,488,900
Army	117,847,740
Diplomatic and consular	1,808,808
District of Columbia	8,864,049
Fortification	7,227,461
Indian	9,966,777
Legislative, etc.	24,506,107
Military Academy	772,653
Navy	78,738,973
Pension	145,245,230
Postoffice	123,782,688
River and harbor	22,802,711
Sundry civil	59,703,284

Explaining the statement in detail Mr. Cannon said:

"The statement indicates an apparent increase of appropriations at this session over those made at the last session of $36,967,732.

"Three of the regular annual appropriation bills and the river and harbor bill show substantial increases which amount to more than the whole apparent increase—namely:

The army bill	$3,627,653
The naval bill	13,598,057
The postoffice bill	10,124,450
The river and harbor bill	22,242,701
Total	$49,492,871

"The pending sundry civil bill makes a reduction of $5,616,651. On account of permanent appropriations a reduction is apparent of $8,354,000.

Reduction in Interest Account.

"Under the funding of the public debt, provided for by the legislation last session a reduction in the amount of the annual interest charge has been estimated for the next fiscal year of $9,400,000, as compared with the amount carried for the current year in the annual estimates for permanent appropriations.

"For deficiencies based upon all estimates now before Congress, there is indicated a reduction of at least $2,500,000, which practically will offset the increases made by all the other regular annual bills which have not been mentioned."

Mr. Cannon said he had never seen a minority so strenuous in its insistence about economy which was less efficient in holding up the hands of those of the majority who were trying to be economical.

A sharp debate followed, in which Mr. McDermott of New Jersey and Mr. Newlands of Nevada explained the position of the minority. Mr. Cannon replied to a charge that the army and navy were the chief items of increase by the statement that he opposed the Spanish war, while the Democrats shouted for it and when it came to the time to pay the bills which resulted the minority members fought them.

AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

THE after-effects of the grip are often disastrous. It is commonly known to the medical fraternity that the numerous ailments and complications which follow the grip are apt to be more serious than the acute stage of the disease.

Some people have the grip very lightly. They may be confined to the house only a day or two and yet a long train of disagreeable, disabling symptoms follow. All sorts of tonics and stimulating remedies have been devised to meet this condition. None of them can compare in results with Peruna.

Every one who has had the grip ought to take a short course of Peruna. Read what the following people have to say about it.

WASHINGTON, Feb 4, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers." M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Grip Produces Catarrh.

Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments for the Henry Distin Mfg. Co., at Williamsport, Pa., writes:

1441 South Ninth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1899.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Dear Sir:—"I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last December, which lasted more than three months, and which left me with catarrh, when several of my friends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed your directions, which you furnish with every bottle, and I am glad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends."

GRIP CAUSED NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

D. D. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly, all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers, who was greatly helped by Peruna, advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1900.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"About two months ago I was taken very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results, and was able to leave my bed in a week, and regained my usual strength very soon. I have nothing but the highest praise for Peruna, and recommend it to those similarly afflicted wherever I can."—Frances M. Anderson.

Frances M. Anderson.

Grip Poisoned Her Blood.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, treasurer of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned.

"I also suffered with dyspepsia, and had either to starve or suffer from what I was eating. A neighbor who was using Peruna praised it so highly that she induced me to try it, and I soon found this was what I really needed.

"I could soon eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over two years."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

GRIP LEFT HER BROKEN DOWN.

Miss Alice Dressler of 1813 N. Bryant avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer, and somehow I did not get as strong as I was before.

"In the fall I caught cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and suffered a relapse. Catarrh of the throat and head followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna, and I did so, and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

CURES 96 OUT OF EVERY 100 CASES.

MUNYON'S INHALER

LEADS ALL CURES FOR CATARRH.

Munyon's Inhaler, together with his standard remedies, Cold Cure, Grip Cure, Cough Cure, Catarrh Cure, Rheumatism Cure and Kidney Cure, are the surest, quickest and most perfect cures of winter diseases known to science and an absolute protection from Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Consumption. No matter what form of Rheumatism you suffer from, Munyon has a cure for you.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS AT

OTTO J. HARTWIG, Milwaukee, near Chicago-av.
OLIVER & CO., Chicago Heights.
WHITFORD DRUG CO., 240 Wabash-av.

MUNYON

Leads all scientists in developing the possibilities of Static Electricity in curing diseases. Many cases of Incipient Consumption have been cured. Chronic Rheumatism, which resists medicines alone, yields to this treatment. Ovarian troubles, which have driven many women to the surgeon's knife, as well as Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis, are now cured by Static Electricity, as administered at Munyon's office. There is no disrobing, no exposure, no shock, no pain.

CONSULTATIONS ARE FREE.

A visit to Munyon's office will cost you nothing and may save your life.

His physicians will give each case careful and thorough examination and tell you just what you need to cure you. ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Munyon's Remedies for sale by all druggists and at his office. Orders by mail and letters for advice promptly attended to.

Price by mail and at drug stores: Inhaler, $1.00; Grip Cure and Cold Cure, 25c each; Rheumatism Cure, 25c and 50c.

ATWOOD BLDG., CLARK & MADISON-STS.

One, two, three rubs; a few

ELECTRO SILVER POLISH SILICON

makes Silver look like new.

Sample sent if you say so. 30 Cliff St., New York.

PROPOSALS FOR D. B. SHIRTING FLANNEL.—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 15, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, March 2, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of 200,000 yards D. B. Shirting Flannel, 10 oz., conforming to standard sample and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price [including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon] being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Shirting Flannel" and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. P. H. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky. writes: "Having been a terrible sufferer from Catarrh, and being now sound and well, the question often put to me is, 'What cured you?' In answer I feel it my duty to state that Swift's Specific is the medicine. I am such a true believer in the efficacy of Swift's Specific that I can honestly and conscientiously recommend it to any one suffering from Catarrh. Have recommended it to many, and am happy to say that those whom I have induced to use it can bear me out in the statement that it will cure any case of Catarrh if taken according to directions."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Thin People Made Plump

by using the new scientifically prepared fattening food, Dr. Shults'

ALFALFARINE

This wonderful discovery not only produces healthy and abundant flesh, but muscle and strength as well, increases the appetite and aids in the assimilation of food. Acts properly on bowels and kidneys, is tonic, diuretic and alterative.

Don't remain thin and scrawny, when this simple food will bring you beauty and gracefulness.

Alfalfarine is sold by most druggists, or will be sent prepaid on receipt of $1.

THE ALFALFA CO.,
WICHITA, KANSAS.

HOT SPRINGS
... ARKANSAS ...
VIA THE
WABASH
THE ONLY LINE VIA ST. LOUIS WITH
THROUGH SLEEPER
FROM CHICAGO.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
TICKET OFFICE, 97 ADAMS-ST.

KNOX HATS
Spring Styles are ready at SHAYNE'S
PALMER HOUSE.

THE TRIBUNE—ALL THE NEWS.

GRIPPE.

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HINGTON, April 24, 1900.
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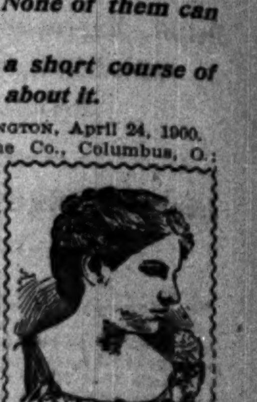

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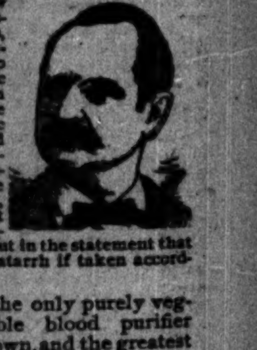


Made Plump
FARINE
ALFA CO.,
KANSAS.

PRINGS
BASH
SLEEPER
CHICAGO.
PARTICULARS.
, 97 ADAMS-ST.

HATS
HAYNE'S
HOUSE.

-ALL THE NEWS.

OPPOSE TAX ON ART BEQUESTS.

Claimed Inheritance Law Keeps Museums from Accepting Gifts.

HOPE CONGRESS WILL ACT

Companies in Great Steel Combine Not to Lose Their Identity.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 18.

Tax Keeps Art Museum from Taking Bequests.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art today the question of the removal of the inheritance tax on bequests to art was discussed and the trustees were hopeful for the passage of a law by Congress relieving such bequests of taxation, both House and Senate in their respective bills having come to the decision to take off the tax. They did not contemplate with pleasure the course of affairs at Albany, where a decision to remove the tax has not yet been reached.

William E. Dodge, chairman of the Executive committee, said that the museum could not accept valuable bequests, as, for instance, that of the late C. P. Huntington's collection of paintings, if the inheritance tax was continued. In the case of Mr. Huntington's collection, the tax imposed by the federal and State governments might reach $350,000, making Mr. Huntington's bequest impossible of acceptance, as the museum has not money enough to pay the tax. Another recent bequest in which the tax will be large if the present laws continue in force is that of the collection of paintings which reverts to the museum by the will of the late R. G. Dun, the value of which has been estimated at $500,000.

Mr. Dodge was emphatic in his denunciation of the absurdity of taxing gifts by people for the people. He said he had learned recently of a man who had, in drawing his will, made a substantial bequest to the museum. His lawyer had asked whether he wished to make the inheritance tax a charge on the estate or allow it to come out of the bequest.

"What," said the man, "am I to be taxed for the privilege of giving my money for the public benefit?"

"Yes," said the lawyer, explaining the law.

"Strike out the bequest," was the man's response.

The motion of Richard Pine Coffin of Portledge, North Devon, England, to enjoin the Erie railroad from consummating its proposed purchase from J. P. Morgan & Co. of the Pennsylvania Coal company, the Erie and Wyoming Valley railroad company, and the Delaware Valley and Kingston railroad company, was denied today by Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court.

Details of the Great Steel Combine.

It was authoritatively learned today that the plans for the big steel combination do not contemplate that the constituent companies of the new $[illegible]000,000 United States Steel company shall lose their identity.

It is reported that the new steel company, besides having a capital stock made up of $400,000,000 7 per cent preferred shares and $400,000,000 common shares, will issue $300,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent bonds and exchange $160,000,000 of the bonds for the $160,000,000 of bonds of the Carnegie Steel company.

Andrew Carnegie is to get $124,500,000 of the remaining $140,000,000 for his $83,000,000 of Carnegie company stock. Mr. Carnegie's holdings of the new bonds will be $207,500,000, including a yearly income of $10,375,000, and he will get no stock in the new company. Among the large holders of the new company's stock who will be prominent in its management will be H. H. Porter, E. H. Widener, W. L. Elkins, W. H. Moore, and the partners of Mr. Carnegie. The combination not only eliminates Mr. Carnegie from active participation in the steel and iron business of the country but also minimizes John W. Gates and his methods of business.

According to report, the minority stockholders in the Carnegie company will get 150 per cent for their stock holdings in preferred stock of the new company and a bonus of an equal amount of common stock of the new company.

Conferences were held today between President Schwab of the Carnegie company and J. P. Morgan and between Judge Gary of Federal Steel, William Nelson Cromwell, and Max Pam, general counsel for the Steel and Wire company.

Morgan interests today purchased the controlling interest in the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling road, which runs from Wheeling, W. Va., up to Lake Erie, with termini at both Cleveland and Lorain, covering about 200 miles. The Federal Steel company has a plant at Lorain. In the syndicate which acquired the property Federal Steel interests are prominent. The most important of this syndicate are Norman B. Ream and H. H. Porter of Chicago and Anson R. Flower and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Two Steamers Nine Days Overdue.

Two steamships that ply between this and Mediterranean ports are nine days overdue, and their agents here, not having heard any news of them since they were sighted off Gibraltar, are wondering what is the matter. The vessels are the Bolivia of the Anchor line and the Massilia of the Febre line. Usually they make the trip in fourteen days from Gibraltar, but it was twenty-three days ago they passed there.

The Bolivia is commanded by Captain Craig, carries a general cargo and 150 passengers, and has a crew of sixty-five men. It is registered at 2,561 net tons. The Massilia, a ship of 1,859 tons, is commanded by Captain Joubert, is manned by a crew of fifty, and has aboard many passengers, most of whom are in the steerage.

Both vessels are strongly built, and thought capable of successfully battling with the roughest storms.

The Prince and Princess Cantacuzene will soon leave St. Petersburg for this country, bringing with them their young son, who has yet to make the acquaintance of his great-grandmother, Mrs. U. S. Grant.

H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street railway company, addressed a large audience at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church tonight. The subject of his address was "Going Up-Stairs." He began by saying: "There are no elevators in the house of success."

Raid Poolroom and Try Case on Spot.

The most remarkable raid every made in New York was made late this afternoon by a force of over thirty-five officers on an alleged poolroom at 20 Dey street. Court was held on the spot and the prisoners were made witnesses. Justice Jerome, District Attorney Philbin, Assistant District Attorneys Schurman and O'Connor, Louis Nixon, head of the Tammany Committee of Five, and several detectives with twenty policemen conducted the raid.

Snedeker and Ridge Levine, the two alleged proprietors, with twenty men, all said to have been betting on the races, were captured and Justice Jerome immediately convened court in the dismantled room to try the alleged proprietors. The twenty other prisoners were used as witnesses against them.

The room was elegantly fitted up and was patronized by many business-men. Until Mr. Philbin asked for policemen no hint of the raid was given, so the police had no chance to "tip off" the raid.

The alleged proprietors of the place and two doorkeepers were held for examination.

The membership of Daniel G. Hatch of the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for $51,000, which equals the high record price. Mr. Hatch was one of the veteran members of the exchange, which he entered on Jan. 1, 1870. He was the board member of the firm of Hatch & Foote, which failed last year.

Preachers Talk of Kipling's Religion.

"The Religion of Kipling," was the title of a paper read today at the Methodist preachers' meeting, 150 Fifth avenue, by the Rev. Herbert Welch of Middletown, Conn. He pointed out that Kipling had failed to depict women, and that the tender, the beautiful, the merely domestic seem to possess no attractions for him. He also said:

"The missionaries and their mighty influence in India—how little could we learn of them from Kipling. He seems to have a prejudice against any one who professes religion."

The Rev. William V. Kelley took another view of Kipling. He said: "When Kipling wrote the 'Recessional' and 'The White Man's Burden' I felt that a prophet had come among us."

President Creel of the Banco Minero of Chihuahua has started on his return to Mexico, having arranged some financial deals of importance. One of these is a connection between the National Park Bank and the Banco Central Mexicana. He has also raised two-thirds of the capital necessary for the Chihuahua and Pacific railroad company, and expects to raise an additional amount in Chicago.

Rescued Sailors Arrive at New York.

Aboard the liner Pretoria which arrived here tonight from Hamilton, Bermuda, were ten weather-beaten sailormen who for a whole week, on a water-logged Norwegian bark, the Passat, drifted helplessly on the Atlantic between the Florida coast and the Bermudas. They had almost given all hope when smoke was discovered on the horizon and several hours later the Danish steamship L. H. Cart hove in sight. The signal of distress was set, and Captain Lorenzo answered it.

That was on the afternoon of Feb. 12, and three days later the Passat's crew was landed at Bermuda. The next day the shipwrecked sailormen took passage on the Pretoria for this port.

The New York Central has let a contract for 28,000 tons of steel bridges. These will be used to replace old structures on the main line, on the river division of the West Shore between Weehawken and Ravenna, and on the Beech Creek and Fall Brook branches.

Abandon Use of Strait-Jacket at Bellevue.

Use of the strait-jacket has been abandoned in Bellevue Hospital. This applies to both the alcoholic ward and the insane pavilion. The exit of the jacket was hastened by the presentment of the grand jury, which said:

"We find that for many years mechanical restraints in the nature of restraining belts, strait-jackets, handcuffs, ankle cuffs, and other like means have been commonly used in the Belleveue insane pavilion, whereas their use has long ago been abandoned at the Manhattan State Hospital, Bloomingdale, Matteawan, and most of the prominent institutions of the State.

Ex-Governor William F. Stone of Missouri, who is at the Hoffman House, is ill with an attack of the grip. Mr. Stone has been forced to keep to his room for several days, and is under the care of a doctor.

Begin Final Effort to Save Kennedy's Life.

Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy's counsel began the final effort to disprove the charge of murder hanging over the dentist today by introducing in evidence the testimony of several of the accused man's fellow-residents of Staten Island, who swore positively they saw Kennedy on his way home at the time when, as the prosecution claims, he was at the Grand Hotel, where Dolly Reynolds met her death.

Strong intimations that before the trial ended motive would be shown for the commission of the crime by a person acquainted with the girl were made by Lawyer W. W. Cantwell in opening his client's case. He said:

"We will show you that the man most intimate with Dolly Reynolds was overheard in her flat to threaten her life on many occasions. She was heard, too, to beg for her life."

Three men were killed in a collision of three freight trains on the New York Central railroad at Akin, N. Y. They were an engineer, a fireman, and a brakeman. An engineer and a fireman were injured.

William H. Moore, the Chicago promoter and organizer of trusts, will spend $100,000 for a new stable, to be erected on the three lots, 202 to 206 West Fifty-eighth street. Mr. Moore's residence in this city is at 4 East Fifty-fourth street, a home built by W. E. D. Stokes for his own occupancy, but sold by him to Mr. Moore, soon after completion, for $800,000.

The Rev. John Keller, who was shot two weeks ago by Thomas G. Barker in Arlington, N. J., continues to improve, and his physicians said today he was out of danger. An application to have Barker released on bail is expected.

Held on Charge Swindling Stock Brokers.

Alfred R. Goslin, who, with a number of others, was convicted last June of circulating false rumors concerning the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, and who was afterward released on bail in consequence of a stay, has been spending his time in Ludlow Street Jail since last Thursday. He was arrested on that day in a civil action brought against him and others, all of whom are charged with conspiring to defraud the public by manipulations of the stock of the New York Electric Brake and Coupler company. The order of arrest was also directed against Richard Grey. Grey was arrested, but was released on $1,000 bail. Goslin's bail is fixed at $11,000, which he has not yet obtained.

According to the complaints in both suits Goslin and his assistants were engaged in the spring and summer of 1899 in a scheme to defraud brokers in the West by inducing them to purchase on margin stock of a coupler company then selling on the curb in New York, but which stock could only be obtained from Goslin agents, Goslin, with others, having organized the company and issued its certificates.

Secor & Bell of Toledo are suing for $6,800 and Findley Barrell & Co. of Chicago for $11,800.

Follows Example of Mrs. Nation.

Herman Procknow, a waiter employed in the Arena restaurant, entered the saloon of Edward O'Brien at 621 Third avenue tonight, and, going into the back room, proceeded to overturn tables and chairs and break all the glasses he found. He was hustled to the sidewalk by the bartender, but when outside he smashed the glass doors of the saloon with his fists. He was about to smash a window when arrested.

At the police station the sergeant asked Procknow, who seemed to be sober, if he was trying to emulate Mrs. Carrie Nation. All he would say was: "I love America and saloons are its curse."

Rodgers Prepares for Cruise.

Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, who has been ordered to the Asiatic station for duty, at noon today raised his flag on the armored cruiser New York, assigned to him as his flagship at the Brooklyn navy yard. Rear Admiral Rodgers is to sail on the New York on March 1 for the Asiatic station, where he will report to Rear Admiral Remey.

Golf All Winter in Florida.

The distance only 32 hours if measured by the Chicago and Florida Special, which leaves Chicago Union Station 12 noon Tuesdays and Fridays via Pennsylvania Short Lines. This elegant new train of Pullman dining, sleeping, and observation cars is only one night on the way. For special information apply City Ticket Offices, Pennsylvania Lines, or to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

ASSEMBLY MAY SIT UNTIL 1903.

Speaker Sherman Determined No Extra Session Will Be Permitted.

TO CUT OFF EXTRA PAY.

Members Must Complete All Work in Sight for Salaries Already Due.

APPORTIONMENT IS FIRST.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.

The Forty-second General Assembly will remain in session until the Forty-third shall have qualified and taken possession, unless the apportionment bills are passed. The session will not be a continuous one. It will be broken by recesses. There will be no special session at all. If this session does not apportion now it will take a recess until fall. If it does not apportion in the fall it will take recess until next January, and so on until the work is done or the terms of office of the legislators expire.

These are the sentiments and opinions, and, it can be truthfully said, fixed determinations of Speaker Sherman. The Speaker will not countenance a special session for the purpose of apportionment. He will not listen to the proposition at all. He says it is the duty of the General Assembly to reapportion this State and relieve it from the Democratic gerrymanders now on the statute books. He calls attention to the fact that, although Illinois gave 100,000 Republican plurality last fall, the House of Representatives shows up with only five Republican majority. This, he says, is infamous and a crying outrage.

Legislative Week Is Short.

Some years ago a law was made by which legislators were paid $1,000 for the regular session of the General Assembly, and $5 per diem for each called session, in addition to mileage and an allowance of $50 for stationery. A specious plea was made for this act that it would have a tendency to keep the members in Springfield and shorten the length of the session. It is true that the last General Assembly adjourned in the middle of April. It is equally true that up to this time the legislative week in Springfield began each Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and came to a finish each Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Nothing is done here at the Monday night session at all. Tuesday morning the members come rolling in from various parts of the State, and the grind begins. They work Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday mornings. Thursday afternoon at half-past 2 they begin to take their departure from Springfield. Friday is no day at all for legislative purposes.

Forty Days and No Work Done.

The Legislature has been in session about forty days. The Committees on Apportionment were announced early in the session, but they have accomplished nothing. The Subcommittees on Congressional Apportionment virtually adopted an apportionment for all the counties, leaving Cook, Lake, and Will with ten districts. The work done on the Senatorial apportionment is of so little importance that it is unworthy of mention. From all parts of the State kickers have come and entered their complaints.

Days come and go, adjournments over Sunday are had, and Speaker Sherman is weary. He has announced a few House committees, just enough to keep the mill grinding, but not another one will be named. Not a wheel will be turned until the apportionments are made.

No More Pay Is in Sight.

When the members came here each man found $1,000 to his credit in the State Treasury. Three hundred dollars of this amount is held up against him until the final adjournment of the General Assembly. With few exceptions, every man took his $700 to begin with. Some of them came to Springfield before the Legislature convened and got their money on the strength of their certificates of election. Numbers of these men would be glad if the Legislature forced a called session next fall for apportionment and revenue and other incidental matters. Their pay would be $5 a day. Sherman says this shall never be, if he has his way. He maintains it is the work of the Legislature to do this in the regular session, and if this regular session is prolonged with recesses for the ensuing two years the $1,000 must cover the pay.

Some of the propositions which have been evolved here do not suit the friends of Congressman Lorimer of Cook County. Of late, however, the Congressman's followers came to the conclusion that they would get fair play. Then other bills were produced which put some of Congressman Lorimer's legislative constituents completely out of business. As soon as one man is satisfied somebody else takes a rap at him.

Wants Justice for Lorimer.

Speaker Sherman and Congressman Lorimer are political enemies. They have nothing in common in politics, and probably never will have. Speaker Sherman says, however, that he recognizes in Mr. Lorimer a man who carried a heavy Democratic district three times after hard fights. He says that Lorimer, although his political enemy, certainly is entitled to as much respect and consideration as any other Congressman, and for that reason he will not see Lorimer punished. He says, moreover, that Lorimer's following among the legislators must be considered.

It will come to a head within forty-eight hours. Sherman is aroused, and will take the bit in his teeth. He will, if need be, bend his energies towards securing the consideration in caucus of decent and fair apportionment bills. He will do his best to bring these to a vote on the floor of the House. If they go through, well and good. If they do not, the Republican party of the State of Illinois shall at least have the knowledge of the identity of the men who beat them. If they be defeated the Legislature will make its appropriations, transact some necessary business in committee of the whole, and take a recess until fall. If the work is not completed in the fall it will take another recess until the Forty-third General Assembly comes, or until the apportionments are made.

Cook County Must Decide.

The committee of the Republican County committee of Cook having the apportionment in charge is expected here in the morning. It will meet with a subcommittee and talk over with it the situation. Cook County does not want Will at all. It is perfectly satisfactory to include Lake on a ten-district plan. It has more than enough population to make nine districts without Lake. A nine-district plan throws all the Republican leaders in Cook County into dire confusion.

The subcommittee by decisive vote gave Will, Lake, and Cook ten Congressmen. An effort will be made to have it reverse its action and to give Cook and Lake ten Congressmen. If this be done Will County will be thrown into Hopkins' district and Boone and De Kalb will go in with Reeves'.

Senatorial Lines Are Easy.

The men having the Senatorial apportionment in charge say they can complete their work in the country within twenty-four hours after Cook County is satisfactorily subdivided. There is no particular trouble in the Senatorial apportionment outside of Cook other than in one district. Senator Albertson of Tazewell wants a Republican district, and to give him one shakes up northern and eastern Illinois. There are scores of apportionment maps floating around here tonight, and not one of them is worthy of special mention.

Plan Exhibit at Buffalo.

The Illinois commission having in charge the Illinois exhibit at the Pan-American exposition will meet here one day this week for organization. It is intimated that Senator Templeton will be made the President of the commission, and possibly ex-Senator Scott Edwards of Fulton secretary. The position of secretary, however, will be at the disposal of Governor Yates, and his wishes in the premises will be followed.

Memorial Hall Is Proposed.

Representative Erickson of Cook tomorrow will introduce a bill for the erection of a memorial hall and State library building, to be known as Lincoln Hall, on a block of four acres of ground south of and adjoining the Capitol.

Yates Opposes Pemberton Bill.

Governor Yates is bitterly opposed to a bill introduced by Senator Pemberton which deprives the Insurance Commissioner of a good, big sum of money used as attorney's fees by that bureau. He regards this proposition as an invasion of his rights. On the other hand, a great many members of the General Assembly, realizing the fact that vast amounts of money are spent unnecessarily by the various bureaus and boards for attorney's fees, wants this work done by the proper law officer—to wit: the Attorney General. Instances of these conditions are cited, notably one where the Illinois and Michigan Canal board spent within the last three years about $30,000 for attorney's fees, not including incidental expenses.

MANY LAWS FOUND DEFECTIVE.

Illinois Practice Commission Files an Additional Report with the State Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Illinois Practice commission, appointed under a resolution of the last General Assembly, made an additional report to the House today. The report consists of ten parts, as follows:

Part 1—Amendments relating to criminal law.

Part 2—Amendments relating to police magistrates.

Part 3—Amendments relating to justices of the peace.

Part 4—Amendments relating to both justices of the peace and courts of record.

Part 5—Amendments relating to civil cases at law in courts of record.

Part 6—Amendments relating to chancery practice.

Part 7—Amendments relating to both law and chancery practice.

Part 8—Amendments relating to probate of wills, administrations, etc.

Part 9—Amendments relating to the Appellate and Supreme Courts.

Part 10—Miscellaneous amendments.

Thirty-five bills to carry into effect the recommendations of the commission embraced in Parts 1, 2, and 3 are embodied in the report, and it is stated that other bills are in course of preparation.

Bills Which Interest Chicago.

The following provisions particularly relate to Chicago and Cook County:

Fixing the number of constables in Chicago as follows: In the Town of South Chicago, 36; West Chicago, 20; North Chicago, 10; Lake, 10; Hyde Park, 10.

No process issued by a justice of the peace shall be served by a constable elsewhere than in the town or precinct in and for which he is elected, unless it be issued by a justice of the peace in and for such town.

Costs in justices' courts shall be $2 outside of Cook County and $2.50 in Cook County, to cover all services in the case.

Appeals from justices shall be taken to county and city courts, where they exist, except in forcible entry and detainer, which shall be appealed to the Circuit Court.

Defendant appealing from a judgment rendered by a justice may file a written objection to the dismissal of the suit and it shall not be dismissed except for want of prosecution. If so dismissed plaintiff shall be barred from maintaining another suit.

Where one party appeals from a judgment rendered by a justice the other party may file bond and have the benefit of the appeal.

If parties appeal from a judgment rendered by a justice to different courts the latter appeal shall be transferred.

In Regard to Criminal Law.

Following are the other important provisions of the thirty-five bills embodied in the report:

Amendments relating to criminal law:

Crimes and offenses not punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary, tryable in Criminal Court of Cook County, may be prosecuted by information as in the County Court.

An amendment or information may be amended in matter of form only. The continuances limited to two days if accused is in custody.

The jury in criminal cases shall not be judges of the law (Commissioners Williams and McMurdy dissent from this recommendation).

An appeal may be taken by the people from a judgment for the defendant on demurrer or motion to quash, and from an order arresting judgment.

In capital convictions supersedeas shall issue as of course.

State shall furnish a copy of the record and pay the necessary expenses in the Supreme Court in cases where the sentence is death.

Court shall assign counsel in the Supreme Court if necessary.

State's Attorneys shall not receive a fee or reward from any private person for any services within official duties, and, except for the public, shall not be retained or employed in a civil case depending upon the same state of facts as a criminal prosecution.

Only one application for relief under writ of habeas corpus shall be made unless new facts arise.

No habeas corpus case shall be appealable by either petitioner or respondent.

Amend the form of oath to officer in charge of jury while considering their verdict to provide that he will not speak to jury without direction of court.

Rules for Police Magistrates.

The following amendments relating to police magistrates are suggested:

Prosecutions for violations of ordinances shall be commenced by summons, except where the offense charged is also an offense under the State law or where there is danger of escape. If defendant does not appear in obedience to summons trial may proceed in his absence, or he may be arrrested.

Policemen are empowered to serve summonses for violations of ordinances.

If complainant in examination, criminal prosecution, or quasi criminal case fails to prosecute judgment for costs may be rendered against him.

In cities of 100,000 population and over police officers may be designated by ordinance to take and approve bail at stations in the absence of magistrates.

Upon conviction in misdemeanors and quasi criminal cases execution shall be stayed only when bond is given immediately. Fines shall be worked out at the rate of $1 per day, instead of 50 cents.

Other Amendments Desired.

The following amendments relating to justices of the peace are recommended:

Summonses shall be served by copy.

Action for rent may be joined with a claim for possession in forcible entry and detainer.

In attachment before justices issue shall be made on affidavit and statement of the same shall be entered on the docket.

Only the defendant shall have change of venue.

After case is submitted plaintiff shall not be permitted to dismiss.

When jury in justice's court disagree a new trial shall be ordered.

In garnishment of wages the garnishee shall answer as of the time of the service and garnishee summons; in other cases as of the time of the answer.

Justices of the peace and constables may be removed from office by the Circuit Court on conviction of extortion or other malfeasance.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED AND BIG FACTORIES IMPERILED.

Blaze at New Haven, Conn., Numbers Among Its Victims Captain of Department—Fifth Man Fatally Burned

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 19, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—Four men were killed and one fatally injured in a fire which destroyed an unoccupied factory building in Winchester avenue this (Tuesday) morning.

The dead include Captain Joseph Condren of the local department. The five men were caught by a falling wall.

The fire was discovered at 1:30 o'clock, and as the building is situated over a mile from the center of the city, had gained considerable headway before the department reached the scene. In the vicinity are several immense manufacturing plants and a large grain elevator, which for a time seemed doomed.

Seek to Get Case Millions.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—C. C. Calhoun of this city and G. W. Adair of Maysville, attorneys, have been given instructions to file a suit in Cleveland, O., involving $20,000,000 in property. The suit is to be brought on behalf of the heirs of Leonard Case, who left all to his son, Leonard Jr. Leonard Jr. left a $20,000,000 estate. He had no issue. The children of Shadrack Case, his father's brother, are the present claimants.

THE BEST TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

Chicago and Florida Limited

Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 11:05 a. m. every day via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Through coaches and sleeping cars. Dining cars. Choice of routes. Everything the best. The popular Chicago and Nashville Limited leaves every evening at 7 o'clock. City ticket office, 151 Adams street. Phone Central 555.

WILL INSIST ON LORIMER'S PLAN.

Congressman and Apportionment Committeemen to Urge Its Adoption.

ASKS CHICAGO'S RIGHTS.

Young Men's Voters' League Asks Harlan to Run for Mayor, Promising Church Support

FOWLER HOLDS RECEPTION.

Congressman Lorimer, accompanied by Messrs. Deneen, Reddick, Mamer, Hull, Bidwill, and Pease of the Apportionment committee of the Republican county organization, went to Springfield last evening to urge the plan of apportionment for Cook County adopted by the committee. The Chicago visitors will insist on the adoption of their plan. Speaking of the matter last evening Congressman Lorimer said:

"Cook County, with Lake, is certainly entitled to ten members of Congress, and the country members should abandon the attempt to join Will County on to us. I know Will County does not want to be joined to Cook, and we certainly do not want it. Neither county could get along well if together.

"That Chicago should insist on getting all it is entitled to is patent to all. Here is the second city in the country, with constantly increasing interests at Washington, and it is entitled to all the representation its population would give it. It is all well enough to say that the Congressmen from outside of Cook County in the State will look after Chicago's interests, but as a matter of fact they do not stay up nights or miss meals doing it. A Chicago Congressman can be better depended on to care for Chicago than one from Springfield.

"So far as poulation goes, not only has Chicago practically enough now for ten districts, but in less than five years it will have enough to entitle it to thirteen. It is the growing section, and that should be taken into consideration."

The committee has modified its apportionment of Cook County in one particular so as to meet one objection made at Springfield. Instead of using a meandering line about Forty-first street for the south boundary of the First District it has made Forty-third street the boundary. This would throw Congressman Mann into the district composed of the First, Second, Third, and part of the Fourth Ward, a thing the meandering line was intended to avoid, but the Congressman says he is willing and it avoids the appearance of a gerrymander.

Say Churches Favor Harlan.

John M. Harlan received a request to become a candidate for the nomination for Mayor yesterday from the Young Men's Voters' league. The league's letter, which is signed by Harvey H. Dorr, the President of the Young Men's Voters' league, reads:

"We believe you are the logical candidate and the choice of the large majority of the better class of citizens who desire an honest and efficient administration of municipal affairs.

"In addition to our working forces, we have been assured of the coöperation of the Good Citizenship committees of the Young People's societies of the different churches. Through these committees the Christian voters of Chicago will be urged to attend and participate in the caucus and primaries, and will otherwise assist this league in an endeavor to induce the good citizens of Chicago to engage actively in politics."

Mr. Harlan is still holding back his answer to the original request made on him to become a candidate, but it is expected that he will have something to say today. He has refused to indicate what that answer will be, but the inference generally drawn from his remarks is that he will announce himself as a candidate for the nomination and go out after it.

Alderman Frank Fowler opened his headquarters at 103 Madison street yesterday. Over the entrance hangs a sign, "For Mayor—Frank T. Fowler," and the storeroom is elaborately decorated with American flags, Fowler posters, and pictures of the candidate.

At the noon hour yesterday, which is the time the Alderman has announced for meeting the people, over 500 citizens called and kept him busy shaking hands. To all comers he promised that if he were nominated he would make an aggressive campaign, and if elected a good Mayor, and altogether he had quite a good day of it. He will continue his noonday receptions until the primaries are held.

It was explained yesterday that the candidacy of ex-Alderman William Lyman for the Democratic nomination for Alderman in the Twenty-second Ward was more for the purpose of beating John F. O'Malley, who some time ago showed his feeling toward Lyman by shooting him in the leg, than through any hope or desire of being nominated himself.

The Committee on Appeals of the Democratic County committee met yesterday. It listened to complaints of the arrangements of the primary precincts in the Tenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-second Wards, but the one of importance was in the Twenty-second, where the map provided by the O'Malley faction and objected to by his opponents was affirmed.

Want Election Expense Reduced.

Elections cost too much money in the estimation of the city officials in the department of finance. Economy should be practiced by the Board of Election Commissioners, they affirm, some extravagant practices abandoned, and an investigation made of the accounts of the board. Carelessness in small expenditures increases the cost of election, it is claimed. From three to fifteen tons of paper is burned by the board, when it is held that this could be sold with some small profit. The paper is the reserve ballots not used. The commissioners said that the law might be changed so that so many ballots would not be necessary for an election. They affirmed that the loss occasioned by the burning of the ballots was trivial.

ASKS A. B. AS SOLE DEGREE.

Ann Arbor University Faculty Advises Regents to Abolish Other Honors to Graduates.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The university faculty, at its meeting tonight, passed the following resolutions relative to granting the degree of A. B. in all courses of the literary department:

Resolved, That the Board of Regents be requested to enact as follows:

Beginning in June, 1901, the degree of A. B. shall be conferred on any student who has satisfied any of the four sets of requirements for graduation now in force in the literary department.

Resolved, That the President be authorized in case of the approval of the foregoing resolutions by the Board of Regents to appoint a committee of nine, of which he shall be chairman, charged to take into consideration requirements for graduation, the readjustment of freshman work, and report to the faculty at as early a date as convenient.

The Board of Regents will assemble next Thursday and it will lie with it whether or not the new expansion policy is strangled at its birth. Students in the B. L., B. S., and Ph. B. courses are rejoicing over the prospects of securing a bachelor of arts without the previously required classics, Greek and Latin.

Through Train to Florida.

Via Monon Route and C., H. and D. Ry. From winter to summer in 32 hours, without changing cars. Sleepers, dining, and observation-library car. Leave Chicago every Monday and Thursday at 12 noon. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

SNOW BLINDNESS PREVALENT AMONG CHICAGO RESIDENTS.

One Cure Suggested Is to Blacken the Nose and Face Around the Eyes—Colored Glasses Also Give Relief.

"Snow blindness" is prevalent in Chicago for the first time in several years. The covering of snow on the ground has lasted much longer than usual, and the bright sunlight reflected from it has proved too severe a strain for eyes unaccustomed to it.

A suggestion is made that the eyes may be relieved by blackening the nose and face around the eyes. Another plan is to wear colored glasses. A traveler in Zanzibar is said to have been the first to blacken his nose and cheeks for protection. Since his discovery others have tried his method, and assert that it is better than any other.

The mild weather has thus far been attended with no perceptible effect on the flow of the Chicago River. A warm rain, however, would undoubtedly reverse the current. Chief Engineer Randolph informed the Drainage board that he had made preparations for measuring the increased flow in the river, which is expected every spring, and that high water marks for future reference would be established on the North and South Branches of the river and at different points in the drainage channel and the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

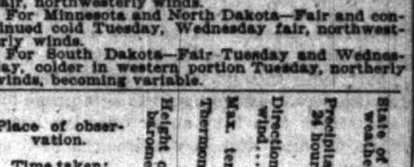
"We are in much better condition this year than we were last to care for the increased flow," said Mr. Randolph. "The channel at Joliet is practically clear today, whereas a year ago work was in progress at that point, and the capacity of the channel was necessarily limited. I do not fear serious trouble from the spring floods."

A drop of 10° in the temperature is predicted by Professor Cox of the Weather bureau today. Fair weather will remain for two days at least. The average temperature yesterday was around the 27° mark, while today it is expected to drop to 15°.

Tennessee Opera-House Burns.

Jackson, Tenn., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The Pythian Opera-House burned here tonight, together with the Second National Bank, American Express office, and a number of offices. The loss will be $100,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Lourenzo Marquez, 4:30 p. m.

For Bermuda, 4:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, via San Juan, 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, 5 p. m.

For Cuba and Bahamas, 6 p. m.

For Hawaii, 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

For Northern Brazil, via Para and Manaos, 12 p. m.

For Santiago, Cuba, 12 p. m.

For France, via S.S. L'Aquitaine, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, colder Tuesday, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday, with colder in eastern portion, Wednesday fair, brisk northwesterly winds.

For Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, lower temperature Tuesday, brisk west to northwest winds.

For Upper Michigan—Snow and colder Tuesday, Wednesday fair and continued cold, brisk west to northwest winds.

For Iowa—Fair and colder Tuesday, Wednesday fair, northwesterly winds.

For Minnesota and North Dakota—Fair and continued cold Tuesday, Wednesday fair, northwesterly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, colder in western portion Tuesday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 18, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.92	58	68	N.	....	Clear
Albany	29.72	32	36	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Alpena	29.74	28	32	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Atlanta	29.82	58	68	S.W.	.04	Rain
Amarillo	30.10	46	52	N.E.	....	Fair
Battleford	30.64	0	0	W.	Tr.	Snow
Bismarck	30.48	4	12	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.78	30	30	W.	.10	Snow
Boston	29.64	34	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.00	42	46	N.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.70	0	4	S.E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	29.70	64	70	S.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.34	22	26	N.	.04	Clear
Chicago	30.00	28	32	W.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	29.98	38	42	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.86	30	34	W.	Tr.	Clear
Concordia	30.18	40	48	N.E.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.10	26	30	W.	....	Fair
Denver	30.24	36	42	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Des Moines	30.22	32	36	W.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.84	26	34	W.	.02	Clear
Dodge City	30.12	44	50	N.W.	....	Fair
Dubuque	30.12	20	30	W.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.02	14	24	N.W.	.02	Clear
El Paso	29.92	68	72	W.	....	Fair
Edmonton	30.70	—4	2	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	29.74	66	72	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Green Bay	29.88	22	30	S.W.	.04	Clear
Havre	30.60	6	10	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Helena	30.32	18	22	N.	Tr.	Clear
Huron	30.38	14	20	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	30.02	34	38	N.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	29.88	64	72	N.E.	.22	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.16	38	44	N.E.	....	Clear
Lander	30.26	28	30	S.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.90	50	52	N.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.00	60	66	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	29.82	20	26	W.	.16	Clo'dy
Memphis	29.92	48	52	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	30.70	4	4	N.W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.36	2	6	N.W.	....	Fair
Montgomery	29.82	62	62	Calm	.12	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.64	28	28	W.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.94	46	52	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.80	72	80	W.	.42	Fair
New York City	29.72	36	40	N.W.	.12	Clear
Norfolk	29.76	44	52	E.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.34	26	38	N.	.04	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	30.02	50	58	N.	....	Fair
Omaha	30.22	30	38	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.74	30	32	W.	.03	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.76	74	80	W.	....	Fair
Parkersburg	29.92	38	40	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.78	38	42	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Pittsburg	29.86	36	38	W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.12	40	46	S.E.	....	Fair
Qu' Appelle	30.54	—8	—6	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.30	..	26	N.	.12	Snow
San Francisco	29.92	50	50	N.	.48	Rain
St. Louis	30.08	40	42	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.16	14	26	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.20	34	38	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill	30.08	34	40	N.W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo	30.02	42	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.76	70	74	N.E.	.20	Fair
Washington	29.78	42	50	N.	....	Clo'dy
White River	29.80	18	24	Calm	.04	Snow
Williston	30.54	2	6	N.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 28 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 29; 10 a. m., 29; 11 a. m., 31; 12 m., 32; 1 p. m., 33; 3 p. m., 34; 6 p. m., 32. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.34; 6 p. m., 29.45.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Adams, Michael, 81; 356 W. North-av., Feb. 16.
Bourke, Catherine, 54; 44 Chatchan-st., Feb. 16.
Brown, Mary L., 16; 1803 Barry-av., Feb. 16.
Brennan, James, 81; 5616 Normal-av., Feb. 17.
Burns, Susan, 34; 392 Taylor-st., Feb. 16.
Brown, James, 28; 392 35th-st., Feb. 15.
Criqui, John, 54; 858 Halsted-st., Feb. 16.
Cunningham, D., 38; 168 Van Buren-st., Feb. 17.
Caulson, Mary, 89; 1463 34th-st., Feb. 17.
Cahuzae, Margeritte, 59; 982 N. Washtenaw-av., Feb. 17.
Deane, John D., 41; 1359 Central Park-blvd., Feb. 16.
Eichinann, R., 74; Farragut-av., Feb. 14.
Fisk, James T., 59; 1458 Madison-st., Feb. 17.
Fischer, Rosa, 39; 1872 N. Ashland-av., Feb. 17.
Grandt, Anna, 76; 941 Artesian-av., Feb. 15.
Herzog, Ludwig, 61; 213 Clybourn-av., Feb. 17.
Iouhrada, James, 38; 243 W. 19th-pl., Feb. 16.
Johnson, Marie, 76; 755 Sheffield-av., Feb. 18.
Jackson, Morris, 72; 641 Milwaukee-av., Feb. 17.
Kernoy, Alfred, 59; 2928 5th-av., Feb. 14.
Koutnik, John, 72; 557 W. 19th-st., Feb. 16.
Kubulem, Frank, 52; 419 116th-st., Feb. 17.
Karr, Oliver K., 62; 3228 Graves-pl., Feb. 17.
Louth, Peter, 57; 3068 Lock-st., Feb. 17.
Leicht, William, 72; 100 Armitage-av., Feb. 15.
McCormick, Frank, 73; 507 Wood-st., Feb. 16.
McMillion, William, 80; 2812 Calumet-av., Feb. 15.
McCarthy, T. D., 76; 197 Winchester-av., Feb. 16.
Nolan, James, 55; 3239 Center-av., Feb. 16.
Nelson, Henry, 37; 296 Illinois-st., Feb. 18.
O'Day, Catherine, 39; 1022 Jackson-blvd., Feb. 16.
Porter, Mary J., 79; 3722 Langley-av., Feb. 16.
Pfeifer, Charles, 71; 334 N. Ashland-av., Feb. 16.
Porton, Catherine, 83; 732 N. Western-av., Feb. 16.
Robertson, William, 16; 585 Garfield-blvd., Feb. 17.
Rosseter, Anastasia, 50; 3331 Wallace-st., Feb. 16.
Rowan, Stephen, 61; 42 Newberry-av., Feb. 18.
Swift, Nathaniel, 63; 4510 Emerald-av., Feb. 16.
Sloan, William S., 41; 457 47th-st., Feb. 15.
Sebinska, Mary, 60; 427 Elston-av., Feb. 16.
Topelowsky, Sarah, 68; 722 Canal-st., Feb. 16.
Taylor, Oedella, 40; Gray's Lake, Ill., Feb. 18.
Young, Delia, 37; 8510 Sangamon-st., Feb. 16.
Young, Charles, 37; 421 Clark-st., Feb. 18.

DEATHS.

CURRY—Feb. 17, Valentine Curry, at 1611 Wabash-av. Remains removed to J. Whittier Buffum and A. B. Perrigo's undertaking rooms, 1722 Wabash-av.

CUMMINGS—Feb. 18, at 933 Park-av., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cummings.

DURFEE—Dr. C. B., Feb. 18, aged 77 years. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 19, 3 p. m., at 567 45th-pl. Burial at Woodstock, Ill.

DRAY—Homer I. Dray, at Browning, Ill., on Feb. 15, of sarcoma.

DEATHS.

FITZGERALD—John J., Feb. 17, aged 58 years, beloved husband of Katie Fitzgerald [nee Bennett], father of Mrs. D. W. Lane, William, John, Maymie, Mrs. W. A. Bowler, and Sadie Fitzgerald. Member of St. John's Court No. 6, C. O. F. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 20, 9:30 a. m., from his late residence, 5956 Union-av., to the Church of the Visitation, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by the C. and G. T. Ry. from 49th-st. depot to Mount Olivet.

MOULDING—Alice May, Feb. 18, eldest daughter of William R. and Mary A. Moulding. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1 p. m., from parents' residence, 902 Dunning-st., to Graceland.

O'DAY—Catherine O'Day, sister of Henry and Mrs. Mary McNamarra. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock sharp, from her late residence, 1022 Jackson-blvd., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

ROWAN—Stephen P. Rowan, beloved husband of Mary Rowan, nee Cahill, and father of Joseph, Kittie, and Minnie Rowan, aged 61 years and 6 months. Funeral from his late residence, 42 Newberry-av., Thursday, Feb. 21, at 9 a. m., to Holy Family Church, and from there by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

WOOD—Harry P., beloved son of W. K. and Elizabeth Wood, aged 27 years and 8 months, at Scranton, Pa., Friday, Feb. 15, 1901. Funeral from his late residence, 5110 Wabash, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 2 p. m., by carriages to Oakwoods.

YOUNG—Beloved wife of John Young, Feb. 16. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 1 p. m., from her late residence, 8540 Sangamon-st., to Mount Greenwood.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
The Representative American Play,
NATHAN HALE With HOWARD KYLE.
NEXT WEEK—SUNDAY
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PRINCE OTTO
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REQUEST PROGRAM.
THURSDAY AT 2:15. SATURDAY AT 8:15.
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Evenings at 8:15.
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In the Comedy Triumph, the Merry Play
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Special Holiday Matinee Washington's Birthday.

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FRANCIS WILSON
in THE MONKS OF MALABAR
Monday, Feb. 25, Maude Adams in "L'Aiglon."

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Subject: "The Law of Vibrations."
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LAST WEEK OF SARDOU
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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1901.

Max Heidelmeier Needs a Carriage. It is much to be regretted that the present financial condition of the city forbids the making of an appropriation to purchase a carriage and team for the use of Police Inspector Max Heidelmeier and his family. Something ought to be done to make it unnecessary for him to use the patrol wagon at the East Chicago Station as a conveyance to and from social functions. It is not in keeping with the dignity of Chicago that its leading police officials should be obliged to ride in patrol wagons in any other than an official character. Perhaps the Finance committee of the City Council may be able to find funds sufficient to provide Mr. Heidelmeier with a cab or livery carriage when he is posing as an ornament to society, or it may be that the Inspector's political friends will rise to their opportunity and start a subscription list with the idea of presenting him with a bicycle. As a merely incidental and minor matter it may be pointed out that when a patrol wagon is taken away on an eight-mile drive on a private errand a large portion of the North Side is left without adequate police protection, but that, of course, is not to be considered in the same breath with the Inspector's personal comfort and dignity. No one would expect him to walk home after enjoying himself until 4 o'clock in the morning, and street cars are not to be thought of under the circumstances.

Delays on the Postoffice. There is great complaint of the slow progress made in the construction of the new government building. After making all due allowance for delays caused by strikes and other circumstances beyond the control of the contractors it would seem that the complaints made are justifiable. At present there is no reason, so far as has been made public, why the work should not be pushed. Instead, there are only a few men at work and the building progresses so slowly that middle-aged citizens of Chicago are beginning to wonder whether they will live to see the structure completed. The entire block which is occupied by the government is surrounded by large and important office and other business buildings, and the people who control this property complain that their tenants are continually growing more and more dissatisfied. Not only is the new Postoffice unsightly in its present condition, but it is inconvenient and even somewhat dangerous to attempt to use the sidewalks which surround it. If the building were under construction by a private firm it is safe to say that more speed would be shown in rushing it to completion. There is no reason why the national government should be less expeditious. It is spending thousands of dollars for rent each year, which will be saved when the new building is ready for occupation. The bureau which is in charge of the work should take steps to see that no further unnecessary delays are allowed.

MANN'S EXAMPLE TO FOSS.

Representative Mann, speaking to THE TRIBUNE correspondent at Washington of the new Congressional apportionment in this State, says he believes the Republican party is entitled to take every fair and legitimate advantage in it, because the South is making it impossible for Republican members of Congress to be elected there. This being the case "the interests of the party," says Mr. Mann, "are too big to make Congressional districts simply out of consideration for personal candidates." With an eye to the interests of the party rather than to his own interests, Mr. Mann says:

> In my opinion the district proposed as the new First, being the down-town district, will not long be reliably Republican. It can easily be made so by adding to it an additional portion of the new Sixth Ward and taking in my home. I think this ought to be done. I dislike to see the new Sixth Ward cut up, and I dislike to see my residence put into the South Town Congressional District, but in the interest of the party and the country I think it should be done. I shall not be a candidate for Congress in that district. If the Republicans of the remaining portion of the new Sixth Ward, the Seventh, the Eighth, and the Thirty-third, are willing to make me their candidate in the new Second District, I shall be glad to accept, and will move into the district.

This magnanimous, generous suggestion, acceptance of which will make the new First District safely Republican, should be followed by a similar suggestion from Congressman Foss. He, too, should offer to change his residence in order that the old Sixth District may be made Republican beyond a doubt. He has at present a nominal residence near Graceland avenue. It is nominal because his duties in the House, where he is chairman of the important Committee on Naval Affairs, keep him constantly at Washington when Congress is in session. During the summer months, when it is not in session, he is usually in the East. He is not at home much except at campaign time.

If he gets a home a little farther north there will be nothing to prevent the incorporation of the entire Twenty-fifth Ward and its heavy Republican vote in the new North Side district. Mr. Boutell is deserving of some consideration. He has carried three times a district which was laid out to be Democratic, but he has had to sweat blood to do it. Nothing but his personal strength and his ability as a campaigner could have carried him through. It is not fair to ask him to make such another canvass as he has thrice made.

Nobody wishes to retire Mr. Foss from the House. He is too valuable a member to lose. But his personal convenience should not be consulted to such an extent in making a new district for him as to imperil an adjoining Congressional district. He will have thousands of Republican votes to spare which might be used to advantage in Boutell's new district. The interests of the party demand the inclusion of the entire Twenty-fifth Ward in the old Sixth District.

The force of this argument must appeal to Mr. Foss. He cannot afford to be less magnanimous than his colleague, Mr. Mann. Doubtless when the matter is brought to his attention he will offer to abandon his present nominal residence for another to the north of it—say, in Evanston or along the north shore beyond the limits of the Twenty-fifth Ward.

COMMERCIAL WAR WITH RUSSIA.

On the 8th of this month the Circuit Court of Appeals decided that the Board of General Appraisers has jurisdiction in cases arising from the imposition of discriminating customs duties. This decision opens the way for the speedy rehearing of the question whether Russian beet sugar gets the benefit of a government bounty when exported and is, therefore, subject to countervailing duties under the Dingley law.

When the Secretary of the Treasury made his decision to the effect that these duties do apply he did so because he believed he had no discretion in the matter, in the light of the evidence laid before him. The law calls for the imposition of countervailing duties when a bounty is paid directly or indirectly. The evidence laid before the Secretary showed that the Russian sugar sent abroad is exempted from payment of the government consumption tax and hence indirectly gets a bounty. The Secretary could not fly in the face of the facts to do a favor to Russia, for that would have been an injustice to Germany, France, and other countries exporting beet sugar, which they would have resented at once.

Thanks to the decision of the Court of Appeals this important question can be reexamined. A cargo of Russian beet sugar will arrive at New York in a few days. When the Collector demands the payment of the countervailing duty the importer can appeal to the Board of General Appraisers, which can decide differently from the Secretary of the Treasury if satisfied by the evidence submitted to it that Russian sugar gets no bounty.

The Russian government contends that it does not. This establishes a presumption that the sugar is not thus favored. The burden of proof should rest upon the other side. It should be required to prove beyond doubt that this Russian sugar comes within the purview of the law. There is a real difference of opinion as to whether it does. It is said that the Attorney General of the United States is ready to give an opinion to the effect that the Russian regulations concerning beet sugar do not bestow a bounty on the exported product.

When the Board of General Appraisers shall have made its decision an appeal will lie from it to the United States Circuit Court. Should that decision be in favor of the importer he will not appeal and the Treasury officials may not do so. Then this controversy will be settled and settled speedily. Should the decision be against the importer he will appeal and the Circuit Court will consider the case without delay. Its action will be final unless the court is of the opinion that its decision should be reviewed by the Supreme Court or unless the government shall take an appeal.

The Illinois manufacturers, in whose faces the door to Russian markets has just been slammed, should not be too despondent. They may obtain relief in a comparatively short time through the Board of General Appraisers. There ought to be no time lost in getting this beet sugar question before that tribunal and in obtaining a final decision.

CIGARET LICENSES.

The plea of "can't" is too frequently made by inert City Hall officials.

All previous Controllers said "can't" in the face of the chaos in the special assessment accounts. The Chief of Police says "can't" respecting holdups. The former Building Commissioner said "can't" concerning fire escapes and proper exits from public halls. The Commissioner of Health says "can't" before the smoke nuisance. Each and every such apologist alleges as a final and sufficient excuse that he hasn't the sufficient force to do the thing, and that the city has no money to provide such force. Last of all comes the City Collector, who pleads that he has not force sufficient to enforce and collect the cigaret license fees due the city.

This then is the vicious circle of self-defense into which an administration falls which resorts so freely as is done in Chicago to the stultifying plea of "can't" as a substitute for the performance of public duty. The point is finally reached where the consequences of maladministration are urged in its extenuation. Poverty is actually pleaded as an excuse for neglecting to collect license fees due the public treasury.

With proper coöperation on the part of the Police department and due activity by City Collector Brandecker and his twenty-one assistants, the $100 license fee due from all dealers in cigarets could substantially be collected, violations of the ordinance could be made practically to cease, the three or four hundred license fees now collected could be distinctly increased, the sale of cigarets could be much restricted, and the credit of the city government as well as of the health of many lads would be materially promoted.

It is the business of the City Collector not to plead "can't," but to find ways by which he "can" execute the duties belonging to his office.

MR. LEASE AND MR. NATION.

There are two husbands in Kansas who have suffered for a long time from the phenomenal activity of their wives and who deserve the hearty sympathy of their fellow-men, married or unmarried. Both have borne the continuous absence of their spouses from the domestic hearth with patience and dignity.

The two husbands are Mr. Lease and Mr. Nation. Mr. Lease protested a little late, for while he was announcing what he would do when Mrs. Lease came home, she anticipated him by going into the courts and asking for a divorce, upon the grounds of desertion, though from an outside point of view it would be difficult to say which had deserted the other. As the outcome will be the same in the end, probably Mr. Lease is satisfied, as nothing has been heard from him recently.

Mr. David Nation's case is not a parallel one, save as it concerns publicity. Mrs. Nation is a much busier woman than Mrs. Lease. From what is reported of her engagements on Sunday last she was the busiest woman in the world. That David disapproves of her crusading is evident from his recent remark that he intended sending the woman behind the hatchet this message: "You can come home at once or I will sue for a divorce." It is clear from this that David's patience is about exhausted and that after giving his wife a reasonable time to come home and attend to her domestic duties he may sue for his divorce, not waiting like his fellow-sufferer, Mr. Lease, until it is too late and he finds the tables turned on him.

It is significant, however, that when Mrs. Nation was in action, smashing things with her hatchet, David was as still as a mouse. It was during the recent lull and when Mrs. Nation was in Chicago, ordering the Venuses to be draped, that he made this threat. Now that she is in action again David disappears from view and his courage oozes out, as it did with Bob Acres. His boldness increases according to the square of the distance that separates them. When Mrs. Nation is in Iowa or Illinois he shows the spirit of a man. When she is in Kansas he sings small. Would he sing at all if she should heed his threat and suddenly appear at home with her trusty hatchet? Tender-hearted and kindly-disposed persons will sympathize with David.

PLANNING MORE WAR IN CHINA.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and other military leaders at Pekin have grown weary of the delays of Chinese diplomacy and are planning another punitive expedition, presumably to the interior province in which the imperial authorities are supposed to be. The plan has nothing to commend it. The "unsatisfactory nature of the negotiations for peace" is exactly what was to be expected when the powers set out to demand the impossible. It was pointed out from the beginning that the Emperor could not behead Generals and Princes who had more power over the Chinese armies than the imperial authorities themselves. The slaughter of thousands of defenseless villagers would not improve matters. The military leaders whose heads are demanded are safe alike from imperial decrees and from capture by the allies. China is large and the task of capturing them would be difficult.

Though General Chaffee has been invited to join this threatened raid into the interior, the United States will take no part in it. Germany, France, and Great Britain may do so, but they can scarcely add anything creditable to their records. If they carry out Count von Waldersee's plan and march 700 miles through the country, burning villages, looting, and killing, as before, they will accomplish no legitimate object. By the time the allies could reach their objective point the members of the imperial court would probably be in some more distant part of the empire. Then the expedition would have to return without having accomplished anything beyond rendering thousands of innocent villagers homeless and destitute.

There has been enough looting and burning in China. The record is sufficiently black without adding another chapter to it. To insist on the execution of leaders who are more powerful than the government itself is merely to overthrow all authority and force the partition of China among the powers. This is not in accord with the wishes of the United States, whatever the European nations may desire. Americans would prefer to see the abandonment of impossible demands and the restoration of peace as soon as possible.

SENATORIAL AMENITIES.

The Congressional Record of Feb. 15 contains the report of a running debate between Senator Tillman and Senator Beveridge which affords an interesting example of how the members of that august body occasionally spend their time and fill up the columns of the Record. The debate was a long and wordy one on the agricultural appropriation bill, in the course of which the Senator from Indiana reminded the member from South Carolina that "there are other implements on the farm of great value besides the pitchfork." To this Mr. Tillman responded: "Now we have got the pitchfork in at last, and I will proceed to use it on the Senator, as he has resurrected it." He did so, apparently with some effect, for Mr. Beveridge began to reply to him personally, whereupon Mr. Chandler rose to a point of order and received running shots from both belligerents before he could explain, which he did in these words:

> The Senator from Indiana is dull, as usual. I did not suggest that he did not get recognition from the chair. I objected to his addressing the Senator from South Carolina with the word "you," "you." The Senator from South Carolina shall not be frightened by the Senator from Indiana while I am able to secure an observance of the rules of the Senate.

When the laughter over this sally had subsided Mr. Beveridge inquired whether he should address the Senator from South Carolina as "thee," to which the latter retorted that he was not going to be diverted from his argument by the distinguished friend from the Valley of the "Warbosh." When the Western member had informed Mr. Tillman as to the proper pronunciation of the name of that celebrated river, the latter informed him that he might improve his own pronunciation by saying South Car-o-lina instead of "South Callina." Incidentally he complained that nearly every Northern member puts a double "l" in the name of that State.

After this Mr. Tillman began to explain the derivation of the word agriculture from the Latin words "ager" and "cultura." Mr. Beveridge interrupted by asking the meaning of those two words. The Congressional Record continues its solemn report:

> Mr. Tillman—Whether the Senator is attempting to display my ignorance or to display his own, I prefer to let him interpret. I presume that I would not have undertaken to give the derivation of the word "agriculture" if I had not known something about the roots. The Senator is begging the question, or he is attempting to use a pitchfork which he has not got. It is but a little, old tin spoon split in two. [Laughter.]
>
> Mr. Beveridge—I insist that he——
>
> The Presiding Officer—The Senator from Indiana will first get permission to interrupt. Does the Senator from South Carolina yield to the Senator from Indiana?
>
> Mr. Tillman—Always.
>
> Mr. Beveridge—I insist that the Senator shall give me a clear definition of these two words.
>
> Mr. Tillman—One means a field and the other means cultivation. Now, do you get your information? If not, I will get the dictionary and send it to you.
>
> Mr. Beveridge—Do you think I will find it there?
>
> Mr. Tillman—Of course you will.

Here Senator Chandler again rose to a point of order and insisted that the speakers should not break the Senate rules by addressing each other in the second person, whereupon the exhibition proceeded:

> Mr. Tillman—My distinguished friend from New Hampshire has admonished me so often in the way in which I should go, I presume I had better let this wasp from the Wabash alone and go on to discuss the question of seeds.
>
> Mr. Beveridge—Mr. President——
>
> The Presiding Officer—Does the Senator from South Carolina yield to the Senator from Indiana?
>
> Mr. Tillman—Certainly.
>
> Mr. Beveridge—In view of that courteous appellation, I am glad to see the sting has had its effect. [Laughter.]
>
> Mr. Tillman—The trouble was, that the wasp did not have any sting. He only buzzed around me, and I had to brush him off. [Laughter.]

This sort of debate cannot be said to contribute much to the dignity of the Senate or to the interests of the nation, though it may serve to enliven the dreary routine of Senatorial loquacity. Mr. Tillman's epithet, the "Wasp of the Wabash," will not stick to Senator Beveridge, as the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" did to Voorhees. It is inappropriate. It is evident that the quality of Senatorial repartee is susceptible of improvement.

RUSSIA has prepared a bitter pill for American manufacturers to swallow. Still, it is sugar-coated.

ALDERMAN FOWLER has begun to shake a hand in the municipal campaign.

ADAM-ZAD is walking like a man, but growling like a bear.

THIRTEEN is not always an unlucky number. There are only thirteen days more of Pettigrew.

HAVING acquired the Puerto Rico habit the Pittsburg Dispatch obstinately sticks to it.

I SAID, in my haste, all women are—h'm!—Judge Waterman.

THE Chinese dragon has been "pacified" for another year.

IN A MINOR KEY.

One Glaring Contrast.

"Of course," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "I don't assert that a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic, but I can't help noticing that a King's speech is ever so much shorter than a President's message."

Dangerous Counterfeit.

"I think Sburbel is one of the most dangerous men I know of."

"Dangerous?"

"Yes. He's such a close imitation of a good Christian that he passes for one everywhere."

Quibble.

Queercus—"It is always the unexpected that happens."

Gloomicus—"It never happens with me. I am always expecting the unexpected."

Heart Failure.

"Brooks, have a cigar?"

"Thanks, old fellow."

[Lights it.]

"Don't go out just yet, Rivers, for heaven's sake!"

"Why not?"

"I don't want to be left alone with it."

As Told in Bostonese.

The two nocturnal marauders had effected an entrance into the poultry domicile, and were quietly, yet expeditiously, removing from their resting places and depositing within the capacious recesses of a portable woven receptacle such young and tender specimens of domesticated fowl as their experienced judgment commanded, when one of the twain yielded to a misgiving that had arisen unbidden in his mind.

"Erastus," quoth he, "are we justified, think you, in foro conscientiæ, in thus appropriating to our own use and behoof, without acquainting the presumptive owners thereof of our intention so to do, these gallinaceous bipeds? I grant you, they are alluring. They appeal almost irresistibly to our gustatory propensities, and the inclination to sequestrate them, even thus surreptitiously, is strong upon us, but let us not act without a due regard for the considerations involved in the——"

"Allow me to remind you, Ephraim," interrupted the other, with visible impatience, "that the introduction of a great ethical problem at this juncture is inopportune. The peculiar nature of the situation and our unavoidable lack of leisure effectually preclude its discussion. You will oblige me by appropriating with due expedition another comely and youthful specimen of the genus galli——"

At this instant the owner of the premises, having been aroused by the protests of the fowls and the noise of the foregoing colloquy, raised his window, fired a shot from his revolver in the direction of his hennery, and the nocturnal marauders hastily departed from the scene.

The old way of narrating the story, as we see now, involves less danger of interruption.

Bowing to the Mandate.

"Well," said Reggie, making over to his valet the overcoat upon which he had squandered $50 a few weeks before, "you can have it. Fashion has decreed there shall be no glad Raglans."

PERSONALS.

A correspondent of a London newspaper calls attention to the fact that two of the greatest men of the last century were born on the same day of the same year. They were Charles Darwin and Abraham Lincoln, who first saw the light on Feb. 12, 1809.

There is a bill before the Oregon Legislature providing for the purchase of a mansion for the Governor. Governor Greer, however, looks upon the investment as folly, and claims to be getting along nicely in a house for which he pays $15 a month. He further states that unless the State furnishes the mansion it will have to stand vacant while he is Governor, as he is not able to furnish it or to maintain an establishment of that magnitude.

Sir Salter Pyne, late Engineer-in-Chief to the Ameer, is taking a voyage around the world by easy stages in the hope of regaining his health, which was badly shattered by his long years of residence in Kabul. Few Europeans could stand many years in so pestiferous a city as the capital of Afghanistan, and when Sir Salter, then Mr. Pyne, put in his hardest years of work there Kabul was much worse in every respect for Europeans than it is now.

Mayor Cooper B. Hatch of Camden, N. J., is unique in his campaign methods. He is a candidate for reëlection, and to further his chances he has had made a number of copies of his earliest photograph, taken when he was a lad, and is distributing them around Camden. The day of the convention is near and Hatch campaign buttons were distributed weeks ago. The people of Camden are at a loss to understand just what the Mayor hopes to gain by circulating the pictures "When I was a boy."

By the will of Edward Eldridge Salisbury, late professor of comparative philology at Yale, an Oriental scholar of note and an octogenarian at his death, Yale may receive from $125,000 to $200,000 in addition to his entire library. The bequest which goes to Yale is to be divided into two parts. The income from one part is to go to the professor of Sanscrit at Yale in addition to his salary. The other part is to be invested, one-half the income to be added annually to the principal until the total reaches $100,000, when it is to be used for "any purpose conducive to the interests of the university."

Mrs. Stafford of Martha's Vineyard is a daughter-in-law of Lieutenant Stafford, commander of the United States frigate Bon Homme Richard. In a glass case in her parlor she has the flag which floated at the masthead during the fight with the Serapis. A shot threw it into the sea, but Lieutenant Stafford rescued it and nailed it to the masthead, for which deed the flag was presented to him by Congress. The flag was made by the Misses Mary and Sarah Austin of Philadelphia, and was the first flag that ever waved over an American man-of-war or was ever saluted by a foreign naval power.

When Edward VII. was born every one at Buckingham Palace was wild with delight. Messengers were dispatched hither and thither, and in the utmost confusion, to members of the royal family. No less than three arrived at Marlborough House within a few minutes of each other to apprise the Queen Dowager of the joyful news. Bells rang and guns boomed the glad tidings all over the kingdom. Douglas Jerrold, the wit of the day, was certain to make some funny remark on the occasion, and the tale goes that he remarked to a friend that afternoon at dinner, amidst the roaring of the cannon, "Dear me, how they do powder these royal babies."

PROPHECIES OF A CENTURY AGO.

Prophets of evil, as we have hitherto remarked, are plentiful at the beginning of the new reign in England. They predict all manner of evil for the old kingdom, because of its big debt, its tyrannical rule over parts of its empire, and the wide dispersion of that empire about the globe. It is not likely that King Edward lies awake o' nights worrying lest these forebodings shall come true. If he were inclined to do so he might well take comfort from a review of history of a hundred years ago.

It was in January, 1801, that a prominent member of the French Legislature declared that "the hour of distress and humiliation had struck for that implacable enemy of peace, England." To which he added that the latter was "groaning under the weight of debt and taxes. Its bloated power has hitherto been maintained by its tyrannical dominion in India, which, while its point of contact is distant six thousand leagues from the metropolis, will totter upon the first breaking out of her intestine dissensions in Europe."

And yet the ancient kingdom, with its worldwide possessions, is still holding its own, and seems about as likely to continue doing so as any other country of the old world. All of which goes to show that prophets of political disaster are sometimes without honor in any country.—New York Tribune.

Let Dog Eat Dog.

Senator Hanna's speech may be taken as the last wail of despair for the subsidy hunters. On one point, however, we heartily concur with him. He said: "If it is the object of measures pending before Congress merely to get money out of the Treasury, what about the river and harbor bill? I say here that there are propositions in that bill that would make the shipping bill look pale." Yes, pale with envy. If Senator Hanna will use the shipping bill as a club to beat out the brains of the river and harbor bill, and Senator Teller will return the compliment and reverse the process, honest men and measures may come by their dues.—New York Post.

The Dangerous Incendiary.

"Aren't you afraid of that man who keeps making incendiary speeches?" inquired the close friend.

"Not a bit," answered Senator Sorghum. "The only kind of incendiary who stands a show of making an impression in my bailiwick is a man who has money to burn."—Washington Star.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE BATTLE CRY OF KANSAS.

Hurrah for the hatchet!
See how it hacks!
Down with the jointist,
And up with the ax!
For we'll rally round the hatchet, girls,
We'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of Kansas!

A ST. PAUL pastor, deprecating the hatchet method, says the people must elect honest officials. Aunt Carrie is proceeding on the theory that the people won't.

MR. ROOSEVELT is positively on his way East.

THE English sporting public is reported to be aghast because King Edward has written finis to his sporting career. A certain fat gentleman named Falstaff was considerably dismayed upon a similar occasion.

ED OUGHT TO KNOW.

Ed Salzer says this is the finest weather for hay pressing he ever saw.—La Porte (Ind.) Herald.

BETWEEN BEERS.

Erudite Edgar—"Speakin' of poetry, what is your favorite ballad?"

Hobo Harry—"Why, de one dat guy Stevenson writ—'Over de Hills to Chi.'"

ACCORDING to a London scientist the people of Venus are gods and the people of Mars far behind us in the evolution game. Therefore, he thinks, the Hon Nix Tesla is wasting his time in making goo-goo eyes at either.

INSPECTOR HEIDELMEIER says he has used the patrol wagon several times yet and will use it some more already. The question is, Ain't it?

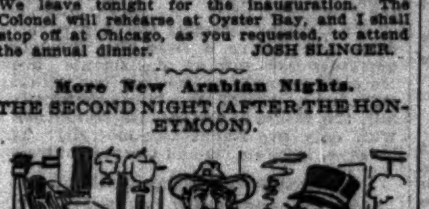
"THE Second Regiment, Carrie Nation Home Defenders" is under marching orders at Arkansas City, Kas.

EASTWARD HO!

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The Colonel asks me to say that the yarns telegraphed about his hunting feats by irresponsible fakirs are without foundation. I was the only correspondent with the party, and from the moment we left Rifle until our return there wasn't another newspaper man within forty miles of us. We leave tonight for the inauguration. The Colonel will rehearse at Oyster Bay, and I shall stop off at Chicago, as you requested, to attend the annual dinner. JOSH SLINGER.

More New Arabian Nights.

THE SECOND NIGHT (AFTER THE HONEYMOON).



The Story of the One-Eyed Calender.

"The Caliph Haroun al Harrison," began Scheherezade, "was much annoyed by statements in the newspapers of Bagdad that gambling was openly conducted in the city. What made it especially annoying, the newspapers published lists of the joints where the law was being flagrantly violated, and this sort of thing made the Caliph look like a monkey. Now, the Caliph was, or pretended to be, an innocent, well-meaning guy, and the tales in the newspapers generated heat under his collar. So he called his Grand Vizier Kip (better known in Bagdad as 'The Lobster'), and asked him how about it. The Grand Vizier swore upon the honor of his goatee that the newspaper tales were vile lies, designed for political effect, and offered to chaperon the Caliph about the city after nightfall and prove it to him. So when evening was come they sallied forth, under a heavy disguise, the Caliph's make-up being that of a reuben, and the Grand Vizier's that of a con man. Boarding a cable car going west they shortly arrived at the entrance to a brilliantly lighted khan."

"How about the one-eyed almanac?" asked the Sultan of the Indies. "Do I hear about that tonight, or do I wait till Thursday?"

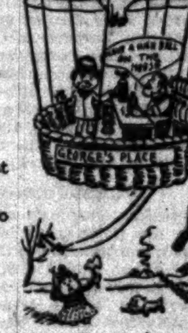
"If it please your Highness," replied Scheherezade, "you'll hear about the calender when I get around to introduce him. Meanwhile I have an eight-hour date with the feathers."

There was a time when, for two cents, the Sultan of the Indies would have had Scheherezade bow-strung, but since his marriage he had become as tame as a Belgian hare. So he cussed once or twice in the sleeve of his nightshirt and let it go at that.

FROM THE PINK MINK MARSH.

Winamac, Ind., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nation has added this place to her circuit, and has signed with R. S. Romeau, a prominent temperance advocate, to play an engagement at 60 and 40. The Marsh is full of hell divers, and Mrs. Nation promises to clean them all out within forty-eight hours.

IT appears that the "bandit municipality" came out ahead in the game with Mr. Boore.



THE MODERN KANSAS HIGH-BALL.

One joint that Aunt Carrie is unable to reach.

SECRETARY GAGE'S "apprehension of the law and the facts" doesn't seem to relieve the apprehension in other quarters.

IN removing the press censorship General Weyler informs the correspondents that they may wire everything except news. Interesting cables about the mule crop or the frescoes in the Escurial will be permitted on the wires.

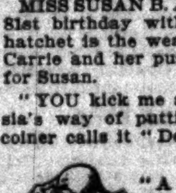
THE Illinois delegation voted aye on the St. Louis exposition appropriation. Now, Lou, aren't you sorry you made such a fuss about our canal?

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER DOING WELL.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Doyle were made happy yesterday by the arrival of Mrs. Doyle's mother.—Sioux Falls Press.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY celebrated her 81st birthday with the remark that the hatchet is the weapon of barbarism. Aunt Carrie and her push are a bit too strenuous for Susan.

"YOU kick me and I'll kick you," is Russia's way of putting it. A Canadian word coiner calls it "De Wittism."



"A MIND SERENE FOR CONTEMPLATION."

Jeff Dunlap contemplates erecting a new barn this summer.—Sandy Valley (O.) Press.

WE observe that President-General Manning of the D. A. R. presided in a petticoat and bolero that opened over a skirt and bodice of brocaded silk, with a few other glad details. We trust that all this was properly spread upon the records.

HOME IN THE HURRY-UP WAGON.

Vos it der wind,
Or der last car raddling o'er der street?
On mit der tanz! Let choy be ungonfined!
Herr Heidelmeier still vould shake his feet.
His carriage number's mit der copper on der beat.

JUST at present Aunt Carrie is in jail, and she scorns to purchase freedom by a promise to be good.

A NEGRO was lynched in Tennessee for using a hatchet. Wrong State for hatchets.

"STEALING water from the city" is the blunt English of the jury's verdict.

THE strawberry has arrived. It is a sickly, juiceless thing.

NO new nation declared war against China yesterday.

STEVE ROWAN, the Mayor's bodyguard, is dead. Who will care for Cato now?

B. L. T.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

FUTURE SHAH UNDER RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.—England will hardly be pleased at the news that the future Shah of Persia, Prince Mohammed Ali Mirza, has applied to the Czar of Russia for a tutor, and that a Russian scholar, S. M. Shapsal, has been sent from St. Petersburg to Teheran, the Persian capital, to undertake the instruction of the Prince for the next three years. The placing of the future Shah under Russian influence is especially significant in view of the fact that the present Shah is not expected to live many years, even if he does not abdicate his throne within the next few months. Several times it has been reported that the Shah had become insane, but he has so far been able to hold his power without serious difficulty. The Crown Prince has sixteen brothers of royal descent, besides others whose mothers are not of the royal clan, and as the law of primogeniture does not necessarily hold in Persia, it is possible that he may need some strong outside influence to aid him in securing possession of the throne at the death or abdication of his father. In addition to holding the key to British India, on which Russia is supposed to have designs, the Shah is the possessor of a private fortune of more than $200,000,000, most of it in the shape of precious stones, which are kept in glass jars so that he may keep close track of it and cut off a few heads if the jars lose too much of their contents at any time.

Prince Mohammed Ali Mirza.

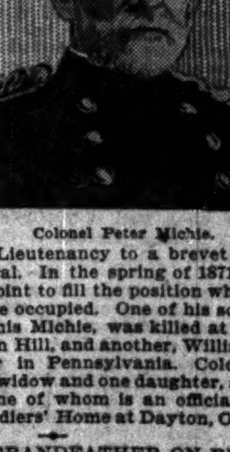
OUTLAW WHO HAS ALREADY COST $500,000.—It is admitted that the Italian bandit, Musolino, has already cost the imperial government more than $500,000, spent in vainly sending out expeditions for his capture. The costly outlaw makes his home in the mountains of southern Italy, where he is said to have hundreds of friends in every village. Police Inspector Wenzel, who recently returned to Rome after spending several weeks in attempting to capture him, reports that Musolino has friends not only among the peasants and local landholders, but even among the Mayors and municipal officeholders. It is even declared that some of the members of the Chamber of Deputies at Rome are friendly to him, and give him warning when a new expedition starts out. Either influenced by the popularity of the bandit or because of fear of him, not less than three mountain towns have elected Musolino as Deputy Mayor. It is declared that he has already committed sixteen murders, and it is said that he has condemned to death twelve other men who have offended him. On one occasion he was surrounded by 100 armed men, but after holding them off for several hours he suddenly disappeared as if by magic.

Italian Brigand Musolino.

SAILOR PRINCE RESCUES HIS FATHER.—Prince Waldemar of Denmark, who arrested and handed over to the authorities the bicycle rider who ran down and injured his father, the old King Christian, is extremely popular with his people, by whom he is called the sailor Prince. He is the youngest and it is said the favorite son of King Christian, who is now in his 83d year, and in the nature of things cannot be expected to reign much longer. But there is little if any probability that Waldemar will ever be called upon to reign over Denmark. King Christian, who is the oldest of reigning monarchs, is a great-grandfather, and there are three living heirs to the throne who take precedence over Prince Waldemar. As commander of the Danish man-of-war Valkyrien Waldemar has cruised over almost all the navigable seas. He is married to Princess Marie of Orleans and has four sons and one daughter, who are the delight of their old grandfather.

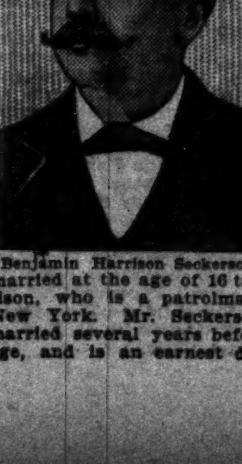
Prince Waldemar of Denmark.

DEAN OF WEST POINT DEAD.—Every cadet who has attended the military academy at West Point during the last thirty years will remember Colonel Peter Michie, who for more than thirty years had been the professor of philosophy at West Point. Colonel Michie was a Scotchman by birth and graduated from the military academy in 1863, at the head of his class. He got out of the school in plenty of time to see active service, and he improved his opportunities so that inside of two years he had risen from a Second Lieutenancy to a brevet as Brigadier General. In the spring of 1871 he came to West Point to fill the position which he had ever since occupied. One of his sons, Lieutenant Dennis Michie, was killed at the fight at San Juan Hill, and another, William, died soon after in Pennsylvania. Colonel Michie leaves a widow and one daughter, and two brothers, one of whom is an official of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O.



Colonel Peter Michie.

YOUNGEST GRANDFATHER ON RECORD.—Another claimant to the title of the youngest grandfather on record has arisen. His name is Benjamin Harrison Seckerson and he is a letter carrier in the service of the national government in New York. Mr. Seckerson, who is now only 42 years old, is already four times a grandfather. His first grandchild was born when he was but 36 years old. Its mother is his daughter Julia, who was married at the age of 16 to Policeman Harrison, who is a patrolman on Broadway, New York. Mr. Seckerson, himself, was married several years before he became of age, and is an earnest defender of early marriages. His wife was even younger than himself. Any man who wishes to contest the title with Mr. Seckerson is invited to write to him at 44 Perry street, New York.

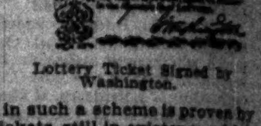


Benjamin Harrison Seckerson.

NOTABLE WEDDING IN NEW YORK.—The most notable wedding of the coming Easter season in New York is expected to be that of Percy Avery Rockefeller and Miss Isabel Goodrich Stillman, second daughter of James Stillman, President of the National City Bank of New York. Mr. Rockefeller is the second son of William Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company. Miss Stillman served as a bridesmaid at the recent wedding of Alfred Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French and is the first of the Vanderbilt bridesmaids to be married. Mr. Rockefeller was graduated at Yale University last year and was extremely popular with his college mates. The wedding ceremony will be performed at St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church on April 23.

Miss Isabel Goodrich Stillman.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S LOTTERY.—It is not generally known that the great Father of His Country was on at least one occasion the originator of a lottery, the like of which at the present day would be forbidden to send its tickets through the mails. That George Washington was interested in such a scheme is proven by a number of tickets still in existence which bear his august name. It was the Mountain Road lottery of which George was the promoter, and it is, of course, unnecessary to state that Washington himself did not financially profit from it. All the funds raised by the lottery were spent in building the road through the Cumberland Gap, near Fredericksburg, Va. Originally the lottery tickets which Washington signed were worth $1 each. Now because they bear his signature they are easily sold for $50 apiece, though it is certain that not one of them will ever draw a prize.



Lottery Ticket Signed by Washington.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

"THE Turn of the Road," by Eugenia Brooks Frothingham (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), from many points of view would not stand the test of even a mild analysis, but as a story of a great, undying, unalterable love subject to all sorts of trials it is so interesting that one reading merely to pass the time will not be inclined to cavil at its shortcomings.

Daniel Howard, a powerful man mentally and physically, with a singular charm of manner and an irresistible way of making love, has been from his youthful days enamored of Winnifred Meredith, a proud, overbearing girl whom no one ever suspected of having a heart. Her own parents, and even she herself, thought she had none; but Dan knew better. He knew it by certain glances and impulses only visible to the eye of love, and guessed that when once made sentient the possessor of that heart would be worth a lifetime of waiting.

Losing her father and fortune at one fell swoop, Winnifred sees her excuse for going on the stage as an operatic singer, a calling that had been the dream of her life. She frankly admits to a feeling of gratitude for the calamities that make this move possible. Dan, who as the family solicitor and as old friend is consulted, wisely offers no objection and sees her off to Paris, confident in the power of his love to win her sometime, somehow. The sometime is long in coming and the somehow is darkly tragic, or would have been if Winnifred had not risen so nobly to the occasion and fulfilled all Dan's hopes and justified all his belief in her.

There are two other romances dimly enacted in the background, but the two striking figures in front are so much in evidence that there is little impression other than of them gotten from the book. There is no literary merit in the story. The conversation, of which there is a great deal, is trite and commonplace, and altogether is superficial and illogical. Yet there is no denying the fact that the author does work up an interesting combination of circumstances.

"Eastover Courthouse," by Henry Burnham Goone and Kenneth Brown, is the first of a series of twelve novels to be issued during the year by Harper's dealing with different phases of life that are essentially American and written by American writers that are mostly new ones.

This one has to do with the social conditions of the South, where the scene is laid. The characters are for the most part members of the "before-the-war" aristocracy, who find themselves being gradually but surely crowded into the background by the energetic and prospering sons of their quondam overseers.

Hugh Carrington, the scion of a house broken in fortune, loves a married woman, and the story is how he is won away from her by a young Southern girl. There is a fine friendship between Hugh and a young Englishman, who figures prominently all through the story, and who saves him from more than one of his sins.

The book is somewhat crude in style, but there is something commendable in the truth and vividness of the pictures it presents—pictures that are purely Southern and darkened by the lingering shadows of the institutions of slavery.

"Girls' Christian Names, Their History, Meaning, and Association" (Dutton) is a pretty, girlish book, prepared from sufficiently obvious sources by Miss Helena Swan. It has a prettily decorated title page, a bright blue binding, appropriately stamped, and is just the sort of book to give a girl for a birthday present. Most of the information it contains is drawn from Butler's "Lives of the Saints" or Miss Yonge's "History of Christian Names." A trifling knowledge of literature of the young ladyish sort is exhibited in the selections which eke out the pages. Simple and well-known poems from the best known poets make up most of them, the novels of the day, or of yesterday, being left piously alone. The etymologies are exact when Miss Yonge has hit it right; otherwise they are not. Apart from the idea of the book, it is wholly without originality, though well done within its own limits.

The eleventh volume of the "Rural Science" series (Macmillan) is devoted to "The Principles of Vegetable Gardening," and is from the expert hand of L. H. Bailey, the general editor of the series. It begins at the beginning of things, with "The Layout of the Plantation," and goes on to deal with all the various methods of raising vegetables and all the various vegetables to be raised. For the householder who wishes to make his back yard bring forth abundantly after its kind it will be found as equally indispensable as for the practical market gardener who is to make a living out of raising and marketing his products. At once thoroughly practical and interestingly set forth, it is a book to be commended.

A Canadian Yankee.

It was, strange to say, not a Yankee but a Toronto man who conceived the idea of hitching baby's cradle to mamma's rocking chair. Of course a woman in a rocking chair must keep in motion, and that, you see, puts the cherub to sleep. It's a great idea.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Needed in Congress.

John Hall of Oklahoma will ask to be elected to Congress just as soon as that Territory is admitted to statehood. He is already making a hot campaign for the nomination.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Wild Southern Guess.

A Chicago Alderman has introduced a resolution to increase the salaries of Aldermen from $1,500 to $5,000 a year. Evidently things are getting dull in the boodling line in Chicago.—Atlanta Journal.

SAY PASTOR IS A DONKEY.

WOMEN DENOUNCE MINISTER WHO SCORED CLUBS.

Miss Mary A. Wadsworth at a Meeting of the Austin Organization Tells of the Lack of Intelligence Displayed by the Man of Cloth—Francis Wilson Is a Guest of the Chicago Culture Club in the Observance of Eugene Field Day.

The man who makes slighting remarks about a woman's club, and says the members neglect their homes and husbands to attend club meetings, will be set down for a "donkey," if the example set the Austin Woman's club by Miss Mary A. Wadsworth yesterday afternoon is to be followed. She said a West Side minister, who is said to have made disparaging remarks about women's clubs, is a "donkey."

The discussion of the subject followed a paper read by Mrs. J. C. Folley of the West End Woman's club, in which she mentioned the minister, not giving his name. The club members immediately began to guess who might have been meant. It was at this point that Miss Wadsworth gained the floor.

Accuses Him of Misrepresentation.

"I know the minister," she said, "and I once heard him say that Illinois was the only State in which woman suffrage is recognized. How high a grade of intelligence that statement displays! We all know better than that, for women are given full suffrage in four States and limited suffrage in twenty-five. The man's a donkey.

"I of course challenged the statement and told him what the facts were. After the meeting he came down to me with the sweetest smile and looked at me as if I never knew anything about the matter. I permitted the man to make a donkey of himself and then told him he had misrepresented facts."

Mrs. Thaddeus P. Stanwood, President of the State federation, was present. She spoke of the objection to women's clubs. She said the claim some people make that clubwomen are not much interested in church work is without foundation. The active church workers are clubwomen where she had investigated the matter. Mrs. Charles, Mrs. F. K. Tracy, Mrs. A. J. Maas, and Mrs. W. N. Evans also took part in the defense of clubs.

The Chicago Culture club observed a "Eugene Field day" yesterday afternoon at Illinois Hall, and entertained Francis Wilson, the comedian, an old friend of Mr. Field. There was much interest in Mr. Wilson's recitation of some of the well-known verses of the Chicago poet. His stories and anecdotes about Mr. Field were entertaining and his tribute to his friend was one of highest praise.

The Culture club attended in full force, and the audience was further augmented by the admission of men who were entertained on this occasion. The entire program was devoted to Mr. Field. Mrs. William Burns Kennedy read a number of his poems. Miss Winifred Nightingale sang. Souvenirs were issued in the form of an original verse written by Mrs. Henry A. Phillips, a member of the club. The initial letters of the verse form the words "Eugene Field."

A letter from J. H. Smith, principal of the Eugene Field School, suggested a project which the Culture club may take up. He proposed that the club take the initiative in securing an oil painting of Field to be hung in the school.

Reception at Art Institute.

The Catholic Woman's National league gave a reception at the Art Institute last evening. It was attended by more than 500 guests, being the largest of the events given for the viewing of the works of Chicago artists. A voting contest for the favorite artist was conducted. William Wendt won, receiving the $25 prize which the club awards annually.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Jocelyn-Swift and Hill-Sidley Weddings—Luncheon for Miss Prentice and Her Bridemaids.

The wedding of Miss Berenice Jocelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Jocelyn, and Mr. Herbert L. Swift, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Swift, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 4247 Drexel boulevard. Only the members of the two families were present at the ceremony, which was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires. A small reception was held at 8:30 o'clock. The decorations were pink. The bride's gown was of heavy white satin, with trimmings of rose point lace, and tulle veil, and a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only attendant, Miss Ruth Swift, wore pink chiffon with duchesse lace and carried pink roses. Mr. Robert Jocelyn was best man. There were no ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Swift left for California.

Another South Side wedding was that of Miss Irene Hill, daughter of Mrs. C. A. Hill, and Mr. Frank Chapman Sidley, at the residence of the bride's mother, 2933 Michigan avenue. The Rev. Henry S. Foster of Green Bay performed the ceremony at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Maude Faithorne was maid of honor and Miss Lelia Parker and Miss Sara Burdick bridemaids. Mr. J. S. Sidley was best man. The bride's gown was of renaissance lace and white chiffon, the veil caught with orange blossoms; she carried lilies of the valley. The bridemaids wore white organdie and lace and carried pink roses. A reception was held at 8:30 o'clock.

◆

Mrs. H. H. Porter, 311 Erie street, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Mary Isham Prentice and her bridemaids.

Mrs. F. Willis Rice gave a luncheon yesterday at the Lexington Hotel. There were forty guests.

Miss Kellogg, 135 Forty-seventh street, gave a buffet luncheon yesterday.

◆

The Catholic Woman's National league gave a reception last evening at the Art Institute to view the annual exhibition of Chicago artists. Miss Frances Robb, chairman of the art department, received the guests, assisted by:

Mrs. James E. Eagle,
Mrs. J. E. Thorndyke,
Mrs. W. F. Gallegher,
Mrs. M. J. Breen,
Mrs. Edwin C. Emory,
Mrs. T. F. Judge,
Mrs. Joseph Kipley,
Miss Alice Kearny,
Miss Mary Lynch,
Mrs. Thomas Burns,
Mrs. E. F. Burke,
Mr. Thomas Burns,
Mrs. T. J. Gannon,
Mrs. William Templeton,
Mrs. Frederick R. Lamb,
Mrs. Thomas L. Dillon,
Miss Katherine Riordan,
Miss Sallie Gaynor.

The league will give a prize of $25 to the artist whose work meets with the greatest approval.

◆

The Marquette club will observe Washington's birthday by a banquet on Feb. 22. It will be ladies' night, and it is expected to make this one of the most notable of the monthly dinners. Mr. Charles M. Foell will be toastmaster, and the program of speeches is arranged as follows:

"The Ladies," George L. Douglass.
"George Washington," the Rev. Frank Crane.
"Mary and Martha Washington," Miss Jane Addams.
"The Hatchet and Cherry Tree," Mr. Thomas A. McNeal of Topeka, Kas.

A reception will be held from 6 till 6:30 o'clock in the club parlors. Mr. J. H. Johnson is chairman of the committee.

Mr. Frederick Harrison of London will speak on the "Millenary of King Alfred" before the Twentieth Century club on next Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cass, 2715 Michigan avenue.

◆

Miss Clara Fay of Boston is visiting Mrs. Henry V. Pierpont, 1807 Barry avenue.

Mrs. Charles Edward Cheney and Mrs. James Nevins Hyde, 2409 Michigan avenue, are in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ayer, 1 Banks street, will leave soon for Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. James Charnley are in Cuba.

Dr. and Mrs. Emanuel Senn, 300 Schiller street, are in the South.

SUES ON DELAYED TELEGRAM.

Mrs. Susie J. Henning Wants $4,900 Damages from the Postal Company.

Because of the alleged failure of the Postal Telegraph Cable company to transmit quickly $230 telegraphed from Erie, Pa., last August, Mrs. Susie J. Henning, widow of Clarence Henning, has filed suit for $4,900 damages against the company. The delay, she declares, caused her such mental anguish that she became ill.

THE GOLDEN IDOL

By Fergus Hume.

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[CONTINUED FROM THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Lieutenant Leonard Jayne of her Majesty's navy arrives home from a two years' cruise in China seas, bringing with him a curious Mongolian idol as a present for his English sweetheart, Norah Wharton. He is apparently followed by a one-eyed Chinaman, who is interested in the idol. After spending a few hours with his sweetheart Lieutenant Jayne starts on his bicycle for the pier, intending to rejoin his ship. On the way he mysteriously disappears. Next day a rowboat is found on the beach, in the bottom of which are spots of blood and a gold locket, which is recognized as belonging to the sailor. Teddy Vyse, a young millionaire, who is in love with Fancy, Norah's sister, and Rowland Gaskell, a hypocritical philanthropist, interest themselves in the search for the Lieutenant. In the meantime Miss Wharton's disreputable brother, Philip, turns up and demands money from her. She is forced to sell the golden idol to General Burnley, an old collector, in order to get funds. Then it develops that the Lieutenant's disappearance is in some way due to the idol and everybody involved, with the addition of Hawkins, a money lender to whom Norah's mother is deeply in debt, starts out to try and get possession of it. General Burnley refuses to sell it, and one morning he is found murdered, while the idol has disappeared. The detectives were unable to find any clew to the murderer. Teddy Vyse, it developed, had strong reasons for suspecting the Chinaman, Jinfou. Hawkins, the money lender, goes to Trafalgar Villa to collect the money owned him by Mrs. Wharton. Failing to get a settlement he compromises by taking a Chinese jar, in which, as it develops, the golden idol has been hidden.

CHAPTER VII.

JOHN HAWKINS smiled when he saw Teddy walk into his shop. Besides his business of curio collector he carried on a successful one of money-lending; and he had long hoped to see Tedy with his $5,000 a year coming to him for assistance.

He was considerably disappointed at that young gentleman's first remark.

"I want to buy that jar, Hawkins," he said, pointing his finger toward it. "How much?"

"Three hundred pounds, sir."

"Too much. You never gave Mrs. Wharton half that."

Teddy was rapidly examining the jar and poking at the papers in the bottom.

"What are you after?" asked the money lender, suspiciously.

"Just seeing that it's all sound," replied the boy, rapping the inside of it with his stick. Then he peered down into it. "By gum!" he said. "It's gone!"

The boy lost his head. "The idol——"

"What!" Hawkins exclaimed. "Was the idol in here?"

"It was. That was why I wanted it."

"Mrs. Brown," Hawkins called loudly.

A woman came running to the door.

"Who has been meddling with this?" cried Hawkins, furiously. "There was something in it. It has been taken. Where is——"

"Ah!" shrieked Mrs. Brown. "The young wretch! That Nebby."

"You lie," shrieked Hawkins. "You're screening yourself."

"I don't lie, Hawkins," she retorted. "And I'll not stay here and be insulted. I'm not Jael to do your bidding."

Teddy's eyes lighted at mention of Jael.

"Hold your tongue," roared Hawkins. "What about Nebby?"

Then the woman told how Nebby had come that afternoon, prying among the curios. When she tried to chase him out with a stick he had taken refuge in the jar, and she had to leave him there.

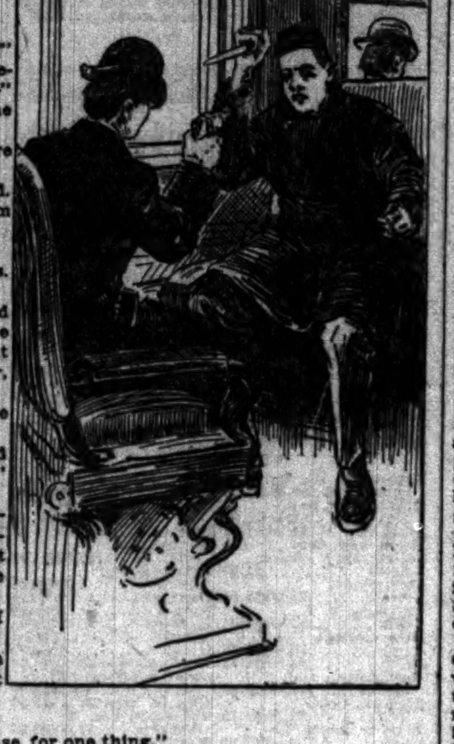
Teddy and Hawkins walked out of the shop into the air.

"And now, Mr. Vyse, would you mind telling me how the idol got into the jar?" asked the money lender.

"Mr. Hawkins, we had better understand each other before we begin exchanging confidences," said Teddy. "You want the idol—I want Jayne. You know where he is."

"I?" exclaimed Hawkins, in surprise. "I know nothing of the matter."

"You own the Fairy, the yacht on which Jayne was taken away. I also know that you are dying to get the idol——"



"How do you know that?"

"You put Jael in Mrs. Wharton's house for one thing."

"Nonsense."

"You forget Mrs. Brown's hint."

Hawkins cursed. This boy was much too clever.

"I didn't kidnap Jayne," he said, "but supposing I could tell you who did, would you tell me who killed Burnley? You must know; you had the idol after that."

Teddy laughed. "You're pretty anxious about the idol, ain't you?" He looked thoughtful. He had nothing to lose by telling, and he might learn something.

"It was Jinfou," he said.

The money lender's eyes glistened. "I can understand why he wanted it," he murmured.

"O, can you," said Teddy. "Now your information, Hawkins."

The money lender came close to Teddy. "The man you want is Philip Wharton."

Teddy gasped. "How do you know?"

"He told me himself. He wanted money to leave Fletmouth."

"Thank you, Hawkins," and Teddy rose to go. "We may be of some use to each other yet."

His one idea was to get away and find Nebby before Hawkins did. Gaskell seemed the best person to help him, as Nebby was one of his protéges. He went direct to his office. To his question as to Nebby's whereabouts, Gaskell curtly replied that he had gone to London.

"Too bad," Teddy sighed. "Norah thought he might know where Philip was."

"He's in London, too, I believe," said Rowland, "though I don't know where, nor does Nebby. But I can give you the address of the friend to whom I sent Nebby."

"Thank you," said Teddy, taking it down. But as he left the office he couldn't help thinking how queer it was that Gaskell should know so much.

"Shouldn't wonder if he'd hired Philip to make way with Leonard," he thought. "He's always been in love with Norah, and would like to take Leonard's place—the old hypocrite."

He had a sudden desire to get to London and find Nebby. He would solve the mystery if it was possible.

He had just time to catch the London train. As it pulled out he noticed that he had a fellow-passenger in the compartment. The man, without noticing him, threw off his cap.

"Jinfou!" cried Teddy, starting up.

And true enough Jinfou, it was!

East and West faced each other.

Jinfou whipped out a nasty looking knife, and Teddy drew a revolver. Neither spoke for a minute.

"Why don't you shoot?" asked Jinfou, in good English.

"I don't want to," said Teddy, "if you'll lay aside your pig-sticker."

Jinfou tossed the knife down. "There's plenty of time," he said, "but die you must.

Teddy looked cool.

"So you want to kill me, do you? I suppose because I took your idol that night?"

"Not exactly on that account," responded the Chinaman, politely. "But I must kill you. I must have back that idol. Its a great pity," continued Jinfou. "You are so young."

"A great pity," assented Teddy, gravely, "since you wouldn't find the idol on me."

The Chinaman sat up straight. "You are telling a lie!" said he. "You have that idol in your pocket."

"I have not. If I took it from you some one has taken it from me, and I wouldn't have lost it for a fortune."

"It means a fortune," said Jinfou, sharply.

"The deuce it does," Teddy exclaimed. "I thought it must be something when everybody wanted it so much."

"Give it to me?" The Chinaman leaned forward eagerly. "I'll take you to Jayne."

"I haven't got it. I wish I had."

Jinfou studied the boy's face. "Mr. Vyse, I believe you," he said.

"Thank you," Teddy laughed.

"We may as well be friends," the Chinaman continued. "Shake hands."

But Teddy drew back. "You shot General Burnley," he said.

"No," said Jinfou, distinctly, "I did not shoot him."

"But you had the idol on that night."

"I had. I took it from the person who killed General Burnley."

"Who was that?"

Jinfou shook his head. "Ah, I cannot tell you everything, Mr. Vyse," he said. "But I may be able to help you find Jayne, if you will help me find the idol. As you say, many others want it, and they made way with your friend, hoping to get it."

"John Hawkins?"

"Yes; he is the man."

"He denies it."

"Naturally." Jinfou smiled cruelly. "But I was in the house when your friend was carried off."

"I know. Gaskell saw you. So it's Hawkins, the liar. But why does every one want Wang-Ho?"

"Ah, that's a long story." Jinfou settled himself comfortably in his chair.

"In my own country," he began, "I am a priest, serving in the temple of Wang-Ho, the god of ill-luck.

"Many years ago the great Emperor, Chiu-Fu presented twenty-five golden images of the idol to the temple. During the opium war they were placed in an iron box and given to a priest to carry to a place of safety. He abused his trust and brought the box to London. But he had insulted the god of ill-luck and was stricken with disease on his arrival. Smitten with remorse before he died he hid the box containing twenty-four of the idols; the last one he hollowed out, placing the key of the box and instructions for finding it inside. This he dispatched to China. Soon after he sent a letter to the priests, telling by what ship he had sent it. Then the priests discovered that the ship, with the precious package, had been captured by pirates, who in turn had been seized by a British man-of-war. This brings the idol into Lieutenant Jayne's hands. How the priests obtained the knowledge that he had it is a secret that no Englishman could ever understand.

"I had been in London searching for traces of the treasure when I was informed that Jayne had it and the date of his arrival. That was why I was on the wharf when the Chinese squadron arrived. I knew Jayne had the idol in his pocket——"

"How did you know that?"

"Because in China he had been warned that the idol was wanted. When he saw me he remembered the warning and instinctively clutched his pocket. The next morning he had disappeared."

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

WILL WELCOME MAUD GONNE.

Irish Nationalists in Chicago Moved by New York Reception to Increased Efforts.

News of the reception given in New York to Miss Maude Gonne and Major McBride has increased the activity of Chicago Irish Nationalists in preparing for the celebration on March 2. A program of eleven numbers, containing speeches, recitations, and musical features, is being prepared.

No Change to Hot Springs, Ark.
Through sleeping car to Hot Springs, Ark., without change, via Memphis and Little Rock, carried daily on Illinois Central fast "limited" train, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p.m. Literature and reservations at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Mistress Nell.

A play in four acts by George C. Hazelton Jr. Presented at the Grand Opera-House by Miss Henrietta Crosman and her company.

THE CAST.

King Charles II.	Aubrey Boucicault
James, Duke of York	Gray B. Towler
Duke of Buckingham	Sidney Booth
Earl of Rochester	J. Hayden Clarendon
Jack Hart	Geoffrey Stein
Strings	William Herbert
Dick, call boy	Theodore Thompson
Swallow	Edward Fowler
Landlord	F. J. McCarthy
Louise, Duchess of Portsmouth	Miss Adelaide Fitzallan
Moll	Miss Nellie Hancock
Nell Gwyn	Miss Henrietta Crosman

It will take more than a mere theatrical syndicate to bring woe to Miss Henrietta Crosman as long as she can bless herself with a rôle like that of Nell Gwyn in "Mistress Nell."

She proved the worth of herself as a star and of the part and the play by winning earnestly offered plaudits last night in the face of a variety of obstacles. She was so much a stranger when she made her entrance that scarce a sign of friendly feeling was bestowed upon her. Few remembered her from the time when she played here with Mr. Frohman's companies. There were awkward waits between acts to halt the growth of enthusiasm, and by some mischance the theater was thrown for a minute into total darkness during the long intervals between the first and second acts. Then for climax to the minor mishaps the house was filled with smoke from the fire across the alley. Had the lights gone out when the smoke began to enter a panic hardly could have been avoided. If Miss Crosman thinks the annoyances of her opening night were many she can have for consolation the thought of what did not happen.

She can afford, however, to be merry over the little ills. She won. Society in the boxes said so, and society was there. The departing audience said so as it stopped the bustle of departure when it saw that the actress was coming forward to speak an epilogue. The public will say so before the engagement is over.

For Miss Crosman's Nell Gwyn was vivacious with a rollicking, contagious vivacity and piquant after a manner that had in it every palatable sauce. Staginess, best of all, was absent. Even in the first act when nerves seemed hard to manage, Nell's humor appeared spontaneous and not worn as a mask. This charming reality of zest, combined with the physical attractiveness of the player, made the rôle. As in another Nell Gwyn play, the rôle also made the play.

That is about the only way in which Miss Rehan's play and Miss Crosman's play are alike. Irrespective of the acting and the actresses, the Nell Gwyn of Mr. Hazelton's play is much to be preferred to the Nell Gwyn of Mr. Kester's play. The one shows Nell herself concerned with her own affairs. It goes to the heart of things, depicting the roguish dare-devil as she might have been. Mr. Kester made Nell an instrument in shaping the affairs of two young lovers in whom it was impossible to have a spark of interest. She thus became herself an incident and was convincing of nothing.

As for the actresses, it happens that Miss Crosman is the fortunate one. She has a part which fits her; Miss Rehan had to fit herself to her part. Miss Crosman probably could not have done as much in the same case. She is not the thorough comedienne that Miss Rehan is, but she is just now a comedienne in the right place. Success comes from such a combination.

"Mistress Nell," the play, can be praised for its literary quality as well as for the lively heroine it contains. Its lines are for the most part not alone witty but of polished beauty. Perhaps the great defect of the piece as a dramatic machine arises from the author's adroitness with his pen. Many of its inconsequential scenes are too long drawn out, and the action lags while the phrases are being turned. A more experienced hand could have taken the play after Mr. Hazleton finished it and improved it tenfold. It is astonishing that some changes have not been made in the time the play has been on the stage. The moments Nell is off the stage are dull moments and should be made as short as possible.

The prettiest scene last night was after the model of the "Romeo and Juliet" balcony scene and showed the King as a sentimental wooer. The most dashing was at the Duchess of Portsmouth's ball, when Nell, masquerading as a boy, fought the King for resenting her imputations against her real self, and then escaped through a window, giving her foes a valiant "To h—l with you!" for a final taunt. For once a last act was a sprightly act, with a dramatic conclusion. Charged by the King with harboring a lover, Nell tossed her cloak aside and stood disclosed as the supposed man.

Miss Crossman was given fair support throughout and excellent help by Aubrey Boucicault as King Charles—a brusque monarch of high spirit and hearty voice.

◆

In spite of some empty seats the audience was a representative one. In the boxes Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton had a large party, which included Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, Miss Kirkland, Miss Hooker, Miss Martyn, Mr. Adrian Honoré, Mr. Stanley McCormick, and Mr. Marshall Field.

◆

Apollo Club Concert.

The annual part-song concert by the Apollo club, attracted to the Auditorium last night the regulation large audience, and, as has frequently been the case in seasons past, proved one of the most thoroughly enjoyable evenings the club's series offers. These programs which are given entirely a capella, or with only piano or organ accompaniment, enable closer and more correct estimate to be placed upon the work of the club, than is possible in concerts where orchestra and all the instrumental pomp and circumstance of oratorio are employed.

It was with sincere satisfaction that one listened to the singing last evening, for progress and improvement over that heard in seasons gone by were unmistakably present. The four parts of the chorus now show excellent balance, and the tone quality reveals marked gain in purity, smoothness, and suavity, the attack is admirably precise and yet free from all explosiveness and hardness, while in enunciation as in dynamic shading and expression, the work is in highest degree praise-meriting. Mr. Wild is accomplishing fine results with his singers, and the public as well as the club is beginning to reap the fruits of his labors.

The program last night contained three compositions written for and dedicated to the Apollo club—"Two Maidens," by P. C. Lutkin; "The Return of Spring," by Philo A. Otis; and "O, Sing Unto the Lord," by Adolf Weidig.

◆

The Pride of Jennico.

James K. Hackett began an engagement at Powers' Theater last night in "The Pride of Jennico." Comment is deferred.

◆

To Have and to Hold, at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The first production on any stage of the dramatization of Mary Johnston's novel, "To Have and to Hold," was given here tonight. A representative society audience gave the play a most enthusiastic reception.

The production was made by Charles Frohman, and from a scenic standpoint it is one of the most elaborate of the season. The company received a warm welcome, and at the close of the second act, after a strong scene in which Captain Percy is victorious over Lord Carnal, there was cheering for several minutes.

The dramatist, who is given on the bills as E. F. Boddington, has closely followed the book. He opens his story on the meadow at Jamestown, where the colonists await the exit of the maids from the church. There is some good comedy in this scene. The ensuing scenes are full of excitement and adventure, and one of the finest tableaux is the open boat in a stormy sea and the rescue by the pirate ship. The other scenes are in the cabin and hold and on the deck of the pirate ship.

Some new and striking light effects are introduced in these scenes. The principals in the cast are Robert Lorraine as Percy, Isabel Irving as Lady Leigh, Wallace Erskine as Diccon, Dory Davison as Pory, Charles Walcott as Sparrow, N. L. Jelenko as Sharpless, Sydney Herbert as the Governor, Holbert Blinn as Lord Carnal, and J. M. Colvill as Sir Francis Wyatt.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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GAMBETTA used to say that there was no foreigner whom he knew who so thoroughly understood the character of the French and who was so utterly devoid of prejudice with regard to them as the Prince of Wales, with whom he was on terms of cordial friendship. Gambetta's opinion in the matter is shared by most other clever Frenchmen who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with England's new sovereign, and this leads to the belief that the relations between Great Britain and France will undergo a notable improvement under the reign of King Edward.

Until the Fashoda incident there was no foreign Prince so popular in France, the good will manifested to the Russian Grand Dukes coming nowhere near the public favor accorded to the Prince of Wales. He was looked upon as a Frenchman, and especially as a Parisian, by adoption, and as more thoroughly posted about the ins and outs of French politics and of French society than even the majority of Frenchmen.

It must be remembered that for the last forty years, at any rate until the Fashoda affair, he has been in the habit of spending some time each year at Paris, having the free run of the Tuileries, and of St. Cloud, when Napoleon III. was on the throne, and being the first of foreign royal personages to pay his respects to the President of the republic after 1870. He is a member of all the leading French clubs, has been a guest at most of the great houses of the French aristocracy, and has some of his most intimate friends among the French nobles, being quite as popular, however, among the French masses, who regard him as embodying the qualities, as well as the defects, of that most popular of all French sovereigns, King Henry IV. He has often been compared to his advantage with the Duke of Orleans, and with the late Count of Paris, and it used to be a common saying that if he had been the royal pretender, instead of the Duke, the republic would have been overthrown a long time ago.

Thanks to this we may look for the inauguration of more friendly relations between England and France than have prevailed of late, and thus a serious danger to the peace of Europe will be eliminated. For there is no doubt that the possibility of an armed conflict between England and France has been a matter of immediate and grave concern to European statesmen during the last few months.

◆

The Dutch people do not seem to be taking at all kindly to their Queen's husband. He is passionately fond of shooting, and shortly before his marriage he caused a quantity of rare deer to be sent from Mecklenberg to the various Dutch royal parks in the expectation that they would do well there, and in the future give him plenty of sport. On the morning of his wedding, however, news arrived at the palace to the effect that every one of the animals had been killed by unknown hands.

It is possible that this was done with the idea of preventing the Prince of Netherlands from turning the royal parks, now open to the public, into game preserves for his own private entertainment. It is also by no means unlikely that the slayers of the deer may have imagined that they were doing a good turn to their Queen, who notoriously is averse to any form of sport that entails the killing of animals or birds. But the general disposition seems to be to regard the outrage as a manifestation of dislike and ill will towards Prince Henry.

◆

General Don Francis of Bourbon-Castelvi, who has just been relieved by order of the Queen Regent of his command of a division of troops at Saragossa, is that same Don Francis who a few years ago assumed the French title of Duke of Anjou, and issued a manifesto asserting his pretensions to the throne of France. For this he was deprived of the command of the brigade which he then held at San Sebastian, and after having spent some time on the retired list of the army, subsequently obtained his restoration to active service and to a command by agreeing to make no further use of the title of the Duke of Anjou, or of putting forward any more manifestos to the French throne.

His present disgrace is due to his having allowed to be published in the form of an interview some offensive remarks with regard to the marriage of the Infanta Mercedes last week, and particularly his denunciation of the Count of Caserta, the father of the bridegroom, as a turncoat and as a man whose word was not to be trusted. Indeed, the vehemence with which he denounces the Count of Caserta, for having gone over from the Carlist side to that of the Queen Regent and of the young King, has convinced the government that Don Francis is, if not actually in league with Don Carlos, at any rate sympathetically disposed towards him.

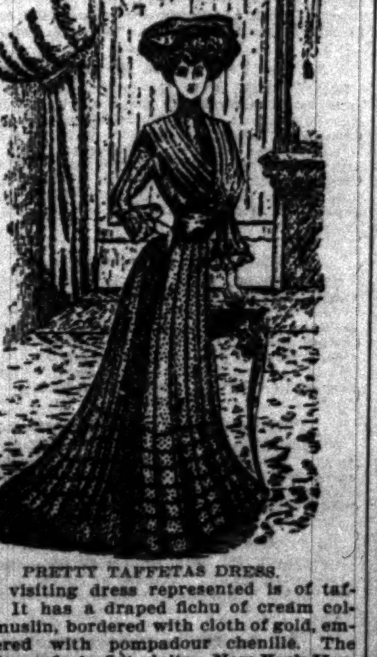
◆

The claims of Don Francis to the throne of France were based on the following extraordinary grounds: In the year 1700, the Duke of Anjou, second son of King Louis XIV. of France, on being elected to the throne of Spain, renounced for himself and for his descendants all claims to the throne of France. It is by virtue of this treaty, according to which all the Spanish Bourbons are eliminated, that the Orleans branch of the Bourbons, which is descended from a younger son of King Louis XIII. of France, must be considered as the only French royal house of Bourbon, and the Duke of Orleans as its chief.

General Bourbon, however, argued that the treaty of 1700 was invalid in several particulars, and that the Duke of Anjou of the day had no power to deprive his descendants of their birthright. He added that inasmuch as Don Carlos, the latter's son, Don Jaime, and Don Carlos' brother, the childless Don Alfonso, were out of the running on account of their pretensions to the throne of Spain, he himself as a great-grandson of a King of Spain, and as next in the line of succession, was the rightful claimant to the French throne.

Don Francis, however, has no locus standi whatsoever, even admitting all this as a valid argument. For he is the issue of a morganatic marriage. His father was that Prince Henry of Bourbon who was at one time engaged to Queen Isabella (who married his brother instead), and who was killed in a duel by the French Duke of Montpensier at Madrid in 1870. This ill-fated Prince Henry married not a royal Princess, but a woman of moderately good family of the name of Castelvi, and, inasmuch as the alliance was of a morganatic character, the children born to this union, including General Francis de Bourbon, were forbidden to make use of the title of Prince, or even of the name of Bourbon alone, without the name of Castelvi being appended thereto.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.



PRETTY TAFFETAS DRESS.

The visiting dress represented is of taffetas. It has a draped fichu of cream colored muslin, bordered with cloth of gold, embroidered with pompadour chenille. The skirt is made in flat plaits.—New York Herald.

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3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
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LACEY ON MONEY MARKET

PRESIDENT OF BANKERS' NATIONAL EXPECTS FIRMNESS.

Says the Steel Consolidation Is Regarded in New York as a Good Deal for the Promoters, but Not Specially Desirable from the Standpoint of the Public—Northwestern Elevated Preferred Sells High—H. H. Porter in Chicago.

President Edward S. Lacey of the Bankers' National Bank, who has returned from the East after several weeks' absence, says that in his opinion money rates are going to be higher. He said:

"The general impression is that the large transactions which are under way will absorb the loanable funds to such an extent that rates will appreciate moderately within the next two or three weeks. While call money is cheap there is an indisposition to put out time money at the going rates. New York is sensitive to any movements in funds abroad, and the belief is that the large expenditures for military operations in China and south Africa will advance rates in England and on the continent. That will affect New York, and through it this country at large. I think rates will be firmer for both time and call money later on.

"General business is satisfactory. Production, distribution, and consumption is much above the average. In most cases prices afford a profit, though not an inflated one. Credits are becoming somewhat extended and stocks are pretty high for any one to hold for a considerable time.

"The steel consolidation is attracting attention on the part of financiers and politicians both. The feeling on the part of some is that the combination will lead to adverse legislation, especially if it undertakes to advance the prices of ship plates and other materials used by the government. It is regarded as probably a good deal for the promoters and those interested, but not especially desirable from the standpoint of the public."

Local Stock Exchange.

Northwestern Elevated preferred made a new high record yesterday on the Chicago Exchange, selling at 85, an advance of 5 over the previous trade. The common sold at 34 and at 34½. It is stated that the deal for the purchase of the Yerkes interests in the elevated properties is progressing. Lake Street Elevated stock showed some weakness. At one time during the day it sold at 16½, but reacted later to 15¼, closing a fraction above that.

Union Traction common was lower at 13¾, and the preferred was unchanged at 55. National Biscuit common was strong early in the trading but closed at 39, practically uninfluenced by the annual statement.

The bond department showed few changes. Business was confined largely to Lake Street and Northwestern Elevated.

H. H. Porter in Chicago.

H. H. Porter, chairman of the board of the Federal Steel company, is in the city, but declines to make any statement regarding the consolidation. Mr. Porter had nothing to say either in reference to the reports affecting the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. He is here to attend the wedding of his son today.

Corporation Earnings.

Corporation earnings are reported as follows:

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.

Year ended Dec. 31—	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Net	$1,076,441	$1,373,906	*$297,465
Dividend, pfd	1,043,280	1,043,280	......
Balance	33,161	330,626	*297,465
Dividend, com	149,054	149,054	......
Deficit	115,893	181,572	297,465
Previous surp's	1,324,841	1,143,269	181,572
Profit and loss surplus	1,208,948	1,325,841	*116,893

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Quarter ended Dec. 31—			
Gross	$2,833,681	$2,804,915	$28,766
Oper. expenses	1,722,379	1,799,987	*77,608
Net	1,111,302	1,004,928	106,374
Other income	74,612	73,306	1,306
Total	1,185,914	1,078,234	107,680
Fixed charges	1,152,087	1,061,182	90,905
Surplus	33,827	17,052	16,775

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $386,150 and a profit and loss surplus of $22,115.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON.

December—			
Net	$144,297	$206,718	*$62,421
From July 1	1,289,784	960,092	329,692

Net earnings for six months ended on Dec. 31, $1,289,784; bond interest, taxes, and preferred stock dividend for entire year to June 30, 1901, $601,790; surplus over all charges for entire year, $687,994.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS.

2d week Feb.	$290,953	$232,344	$58,609
From July 1	9,918,363	8,601,425	1,316,937

*Decrease.

The general balance sheet of the North American company as of Feb. 1, 1901, shows total assets of $11,936,700, including: Cash, $2,256,425; bills and accounts receivable, $899,742; stocks held, $4,351,015; stocks due, $1,750,000; and good will and contracts, $2,679,518, all of which are offset by the company's capital stock, amounting to $11,936,700, no other liabilities appearing.

Foreign exchange was lower at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Sterling—		
Actual	487	483¾
Commercial	486	483
Paris francs—		
Actual	517½	519⅜
Commercial	518⅜	520⅝
German marks—		
Actual	95¼	94 9-16
Commercial	94 15-16	94 5-16

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	6½	7
Do pfd	26	27
Do bonds	76	78
American Bridge	44½	45
Do pfd	92¾	92¾
Bay State Gas	1	⅝
Compressed Air	26	30
Distilling Company of America	5¼	⅝
Do pfd	27½	28
Electric Vehicle	15½	16
Do pfd	30	40
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	1
Otis Elevator	32	32½
Do pfd	92	93¼
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	28¼	29
Do pfd	77	78
Royal Baking Powder pfd	95	96
Standard Oil	794	798
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	4	5
Do pfd	32	35

Local Stock Sales.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	350	7½	7	7
Do pfd	570	35½	35¼	35¼
American Sheet Steel pfd	975	81½	78½	81½
American Tinplate pfd	10	97	97	97
Canal and Dock	10	77	77	77
Chicago City Railway	1	255	255	255
Chicago Union Traction	265	14	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	130	55¼	55	55
Diamond Match	12	139	139	139
Lake St. Elevated	3,220	16½	15¼	15¼
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	51	80½	80¼	80½
National Biscuit	1,740	39½	38¾	39
Do pfd	32	94	94	94
National Carbon	900	18¼	16	16¼
Do pfd	50	84	84	84
Northwestern Elevated	225	34½	34	34½
Do pfd	121	85	85	85
Shelby Steel Tube	150	9¼	9	9¼
Street's Stable Car	10	20¼	20¼	20¼
Union Elevated	37	99	98	98
West Chicago	285	101½	100⅝	100⅝
Western Stone	20	38½	38½	38½

BONDS.

$1000 Lake ine 5s... 56¼
2000 do ... 57
1000 do ... 57
1000 do ... 58
1000 do ... 57½
1000 do ... 57
12000 N W El 5s... 105¼
$4000 W C 1st Mtg 5s ... 110¼
7000 Chi Gas 5s... 107½
2500 Lake deb 5s... 100
30000 do ... 100¼
5000 Pear Taft 5s. 102

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 18.	Feb. 11.
New York	$120,563,322	$115,795,769
Chicago	23,976,572	22,427,341
Boston	16,069,770	17,448,340
Philadelphia	13,182,641	9,703,180
St. Louis	7,093,138	7,446,244
Baltimore	2,067,090	2,524,539

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 10c discount bid, par asked.

STOCK MARKET IS DEMORALIZED

General List Pounded Down by Bears, Although Steel Preferred Makes Big Gains.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Demoralization reigned in the stock market today, particularly during the last hour's trading, and, while there was some support given to the active stocks just before the close, the list closed well below Saturday's figures except in the case of preferred issues of the steel companies and the better bought railroad stocks. The decline in the common shares of the steel companies was particularly marked and it was all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the preferred stocks were moving up while the common declined.

Steel and Wire common, after a sharp recovery the last quarter hour, closed ½ point off, while the preferred gained 3½ points; Tinplate common lost 1⅝ points, while the preferred gained 4 points; Steel Hoop common lost 2¾ points, while the preferred gained 4½ points; and Federal Steel common lost 2⅝ points and the preferred gained 3¼ points. The sharp gains in the preferred issues did not represent all the early advance, the closing in nearly every instance being from 1 to 3 points below the day's high figures.

There were two contributing causes to today's fluctuations in stocks. The general weakness in the market was due primarily to the unfavorable bank statement of Saturday and the practical certainty that within a short time rates for call loans will be sharply advanced. The gain in the preferred issues in opposition to the declines in the common shares of the steel companies was the result of intimations from high quarters that in the pending consolidation of steel interests the preferred issues will be better cared for than the common.

When the giant steel companies were formed it was understood that the preferred issues practically represented the cash assets of the properties acquired, the common shares representing to a large extent promoters' profits. The big interests which will be in control of the steel industry when the pending consolidation is finally effected do not care to saddle the new corporations with an enormous capital stock, representing in the exchange this watered stock of promoters.

It is said the hitch in the negotiations and the delay in making an announcement of the details in the plans are due to the differences of opinion as to the basis on which the common stock will be received.

Since the beginning of the year loans of the associated banks of New York have increased $120,000,000, of which nearly one-half has been shown in the last three weeks. The consolidation of railroads which have already been effected have called for large sums of money, and there is a probability that still further sums will be required in putting other deals through. Until a formal announcement is made there is likely to be a continuation of the uncertainty which now exists on the part of holders of the several issues, and the market will be liable to violent fluctuations. A great many traders in stocks are protecting their trades by stop-loss orders, many of which were uncovered in today's decline.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Today was one of active speculative liquidation in the stock market. The bears took an active part in the day's proceedings, both by short selling and by manipulation for the decline, offering prices down boldly.

Besides, the extraordinary movement in the steel stocks there was decided strength shown by the new Toledo, St. Louis and Western stocks, St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred, Illinois Central, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling preferred, Amalgamated Copper, and Consolidated Gas. There was evidence of continued activity on the part of a bull pool in Burlington, and the other grangers showed some sympathy at one time.

In the steel stocks it was clear speculators were attempting to adjust prices to the supposed terms of exchange of the existing securities into the stock of the new combination. The first class were all extraordinarily buoyant and the common stocks showed signs of demoralization.

In the general list the reaction ran all the way from 1 to 3½ points, the wider losses being among those stocks which have been most manipulated for an advance, notably the Southwesterns, including Missouri Pacific and Kansas and Texas preferred, and some of the lately developed obscure stocks, such as Evansville and Terre Haute and the new North American stock. The dubious outlook for the money market was the impelling cause of the liquidation.

The call loan rate went to 2½ per cent during the day, but dropped back to 2 per cent, partly due to the receipt of a $500,000 credit by one of the banks for Australian gold arrived at San Francisco. There is no expectation, however, that closer conditions in the money market will be escaped in the near future.

Heavy buying of Southern Pacific 4s was the feature of the railroad bond market. The tendency elsewhere was generally reactionary. Total sales, par value, $5,525,000.

Close—Money on call steady, 2@2¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady at decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and 483¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 484½@485¼ and 488@488½; commercial bills, 483¼. Silver certificates, 62@63. Bar silver, 61¼. Mexican dollars, 47⅝. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Fb. 18.	Fb. 16.
Amn. Sugar	53,000	136⅝	133¼	134⅝	136¼
Do pfd	400	120¼	120	120	120
Amn. Tobacco	14,200	117	115¼	116¼	117¼
Amn. Tinplate	12,100	66⅝	64	65⅛	66⅞
Do pfd	7,900	100	93⅝	97	92⅞
Amn. Cotton Oil	500	29¼	29	29	29¼
Amn. Smelting	12,400	57½	55¼	57¼	55⅞
Do pfd	4,500	95½	94	95¼	94⅛
Am. Steel & Wire	45,000	51¼	48⅜	51	51½
Do pfd	16,000	98	94¼	97¼	94
Atchison	45,000	57	55½	56¼	57¼
Do pfd	14,000	88⅜	88	88⅜	88⅞
Amn. Steel Hoop	10,300	32	28½	29	31¾
Do pfd	11,400	86	79	63	78¼
Anaconda	1,000	44	43½	43⅝	43¼
Amn. Linseed	360	7¼	7	7	7¼
Do pfd	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	35
Am. Car Fndry	800	21¾	21½	21½	21¼
Amn. Ice	100	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
Do pfd	100	68¼	68¼	68¼	68⅜
Amal. Copper	6,800	90¼	89	89	89
Amn. Dist.	200	36	36	36	.....
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	11,400	77½	75¼	76	77¼
Balto. & Ohio	6,000	90¼	90	90¼	91¼
Do pfd	100	87½	87½	87½	87¾
[illegible]					

16000 Erie 1st con 7s 142¼
5000 do gen lien 4s. 84
2000 do con 4s ... 96½
18000 Ft W & D C 1sts ... 83@83½
66000 Ft W & R G 1sts ... 73⅝@74¼
10000 F&PM PH Div 5s ... 114½@115
40000 G B & W deb B ... 9⅜@10
14000 GH&SA W & P 1sts ... 102½@103
10000 H V 4½s ... 105¼
11000 I&Gt N 3ds .. 68@70
1000 K & M 1sts ... 97
75000 K C So 3s ... 69¼
1000 L&N unf 4s .. 101
6000 St L & I M 5s ... 116¾@117
30000 do 4s ... [illegible]
3000 StLSW 1sts ... 97½
5000 do 2ds ... 78
10000 St L SF gm 5s. 117
395000 T St L & W 4s ... 77⅝@78¼
45000 do 3½s ... [illegible]
19000 T&NO 5s ... 107½@[illegible]
48000 UP 1st 4s ... 106¼
2000 Wab 2ds 108¼@109
15000 do deb A ... 100@101
321000 do deb B .. 53½@55
60000 Wis C 4s ... [illegible]
10000 W A 4½s ... 107⅝
30000 W&LE con 4s. 91

Total sales, $5,594,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The market was irregular and uncertain today. Burlington was active and strong. St. Paul also became strong after a rather weak opening. The strength of the preferred stock of the steel companies was in marked contrast to the softness of the common stocks of the same surroundings. Call loans, 3@4 per cent; time loans, collateral, 3½@4½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison pfd	1,500	89	89	88½	88
Sugar	4,000	135¾	136	133⅝	134¼
Arcadian	400	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
Adventure	200	13⅝	14	13½	13½
Allouez	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
Arnold	200	4	4½	4	4½
Amal. Copper	1,100	90	90½	89½	89½
Amn. Tel.	500	162½	162½	161	161
Atchison	1,500	56½	57	55¼	55⅝
Baltic	700	42½	43¼	42	43
Bingham	1,000	19	19½	18⅝	19
Butte	700	82½	84	82	84
C. B. & Q.	8,000	144⅝	147	144½	146
Centennial	700	24½	24⅝	24	24¼
Cochiti	800	9½	9⅝	9	9
Copper Range	500	46	47	46	46½
Dom. Coal	800	35¼	35¼	32½	32½
Fitchburg	75	142	142	142	142
General Electric	50	209	209	209	209
Elm River	700	5½	6	5½	6
Franklin	700	21	21⅝	21	21¼
Mex. Cent.	500	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
Michigan	500	7¼	7⅝	7	7¼
Mohawk	200	26½	26½	26	26
Mex. Tel.	250	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Osceola	400	87	87½	87	87
Old Dom	1,100	35	35	34⅝	34½
Pullman	100	200	200	200	200
Royal	200	39¼	40	39¼	40
N. E. Coke	900	13	14	11	13½
Tamarack	10	335	335	335	335
Tri-Mountain	1,200	28	28	27	27
Swift	50	103	103	103	103
Union Pacific	800	93¾	94	93½	93½
Do pfd	200	88⅜	88⅜	88	88
U. S. Mining	800	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Utah	600	35½	35½	35	35
Wolverine	200	50½	50½	50½	50⅝
Winona	500	7	7⅝	7	7⅝

BONDS.

$2000 Gas 1st 5s ... 80
3000 C W M 5s ... 106¼
$2000 N E Coke 5s .. 68

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

Although business on the Stock Exchange here was meager today, the tendency of the general list was slightly upward, and the tone was cheerful. This was due in part to the hope that De Wet is cornered, partly because the street is counting on a reduction of the bank rate to 4 per cent. American shares were left entirely to themselves, and they fell by their own weight. The weakest spots were in New York Central, St. Paul, and the Southern Pacifics. Gold has been bought by the bank at Egypt, where £101,000 was obtained, and in the open market, where £40,000 in bars were found; £47,000 were exported to the continent. All the gold that arrived is going into the bank.

Call loan rates were 3 to 3½, although large repayments had been made to the bank. Time money, 3¾; bills, 3½ to 3⅝. The fortnightly copper report shows a decrease of 723 tons in stocks and 648 in visible supplies.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Money was in fair demand today, but discounts were weak, owing to the continued gold arrivals. On the Stock Exchange prices were firm, except in the case of Americans, but business was small in every section. Kaffirs benefited by the operations against De Wet. Later, however, they were below the best. Americans, following New York, relapsed, and were weak throughout, especially Milwaukee and New York Central. Grand Trunks were not materially affected by the traffic returns.

Closing—Consols for money, 97⅝; consols for the account, 97¾; Atchison, 57⅞; Canadian Pacific, 93; St. Paul, 154¼; Illinois Central, 133¼; Louisville, 94; Union Pacific pfd, 90¼; New York Central, 148⅝; Erie, 29¼; Pennsylvania, 76¼; Reading, 16⅝; Erie 1st pfd, 68¼; Northern Pacific pfd, 89; Grand Trunk, 7; Anaconda, 8¾; Rand Mines, 40⅝. Bar silver steady, 28¼d per ounce. Money, 4@4½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾@3 9-16 per cent; do three-months' bills, 3½@3⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Prices on the bourse today opened firm, and business was animated. Afterwards, on realizations, prices were irregular. Rentes were easier. Free offerings caused a reaction in Turks. Sosnovice relapsed sharply. Spanish 4s were in active demand. Rio Tintos were firm on the encouraging attitude of copper and the decrease in the visible supply. Kaffirs opened good, but reacted.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Internationals were quiet on the boerse today. Spanish 4s were harder. Argentines reacted. Home funds were quiet, and locals were generally easier. Mines were affected by the unsatisfactory half-yearly returns.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—Grain—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 1 California, 6s 2½d; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 11½d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 3d. Futures quiet; March, 5s 11¾d; May, 5s 6d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 3s 11¼d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s ½d. Futures quiet; February, 3s 10¼d; March, 3s 10d; May, 3s 9⅛d.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were: From Atlantic ports, 74,100 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 8,000 quarters. The imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports last week were 33,000 quarters.

Provisions—Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 39s 3d. Hams—Short cut firm, 44s 9d. Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good United States, 75s.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business, prices barely steady. American middling, 5 11-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,700 American. Receipts, 15,000, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling, l. m. c.; February, 5 16-64d buyers; February-March, 5 12-64@5 13-64d value; March-April, 5 9-64d value; April-May, 5 7-64@5 8-64d buyers; June-July, 5 5-64@5 6-64d buyers; July-August, 5 3-64@5 4-64d buyers; August-September, 4 54-64@4 55-64d buyers; September, 4 54-64@4 56-64d buyers; October, g. o. c., 4 33-64d nominal; October-November, g. o. c., 4 26-64d nominal.

In the New York Butter Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Butter—Receipts, 8,946 packages. The arrivals this morning were liberal, but a firm tone existed on fresh table grades, which moved firm at 23c. Firsts were steady, and sold up to 22@22½c. June creamery was quiet, but firmly held. Exporters are seeking this grade and have taken a fair quantity at 19@19½c. State dairy is steady and in demand where quality shows new milk flavor. Imitation creamery is unchanged. Factory butter firm. Creamery, extras, per pound, 23c; do firsts, 21½@22½c; do June, fancy, 20@20½c; do, held, firsts, 18@19c; State dairy, half-firkin tubs, fresh, finest, 20c; do fresh firsts, 18@18½c; State dairy, tubs, fall made, finest, 16@16½c; Western imitation creamery, finest, 18c; do factory, fresh, fancy, 15c; do fresh, fair to choice, 14@14½c; do June make, finest, 13½@14c; do held, common to prime, 12@12½c.

In the New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Coffee—Spot Rio was firmer at 7¼c for No. 7. Sales, 2,500 bags Santos, Nos. 4 to 7, at 7c; 2,500 bags Santos, Nos. 4 and 5 described, at 7⅝c; 1,000 Victoria, on p. t.; 1,000 Maracaibo, 400 Central American, 200 Bogota. Futures advanced 10 to 15 points, closing steady with sales of 48,500 bags. Havre advanced ¼f and Hamburg ¼pfg. American warehouse deliveries last week, 57,196 bags, against 113,017 in the previous week, and 67,908 last year. Rio, weak at unchanged prices. Exchange, 10 21-32d [1-16d advance]. Receipts, 8,000 bags. Stock, 291,000 bags. Santos quiet at unchanged prices. Receipts, 20,000. Stock, 1,144,000. Inferior receipts, 17,200. Coffee was more active and higher owing to firmer European cables and buying by a leading firm, while there was also some foreign buying. Receipts continued large, but they had no effect.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Poultry—Live poultry, per pound, spring chickens, 10c; turkeys, 11@12c; fowls, 11½@12c; roosters, 7½@8c; ducks, $1.00@1.25 per pair; geese, $1.50@2.00 per pair; live pigeons, $2.25 per dozen. Poultry—Dressed, per pound, spring turkeys, Philadelphia and Maryland, 13@14c; prime, 10@12½c; ordinary, 8@10c; old turkeys, 8½@9c; spring chickens, 10½@12½c; fowls, 10@11c; roosters, 7½c; capons, 14@16c; ducks, 13@15c; geese, 10@12c; guinea fowls, 40@50c per pair; squabs, white, $3.75@4.00 per dozen; dark, squabs, $2.25@2.50 per dozen; Belgian hares, 75c per pair.

In the New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Business in tin in the local metal market was again fairly active in a speculative way, with the feeling quite firm at an advance of about 10 points. Further advance, however, was arrested by expectations of heavy arrivals of tin within the next week. The close here was firm at $27.00@27.05, while at London final prices were £123 10s for spot. The rest of the general list displayed little if any important developments.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat, on Saturday, Feb. 16, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 57,682,000 bu, decrease 812,000 bu; corn, 17,031,000 bu, increase 890,000 bu; oats, 10,302,000 bu, increase 12,000 bu; rye, 1,174,000 bu, decrease 31,000 bu; barley, 1,669,000 bu, decrease 119,000 bu.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $145,975,852; gold, $75,915,297.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 18.—Credit balances, $1.25; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 115,905 brls; average, 83,521 brls; runs, 130,569 brls; average, 80,598 brls.

In the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Butter market firm at 23 cents. Sales of the week, 634,000 pounds.

CORN LONGS SELL OUT.

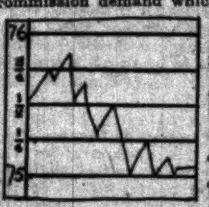
PATTEN LINE DUMPED, BREAKING PRICE NEARLY ONE CENT.

Big Operator Parts with About 4,000,000 Bushels, Cudahy and Other Holders Following Suit—Expectation of Freer Country Movement the Chief Motive for Annexing Profits—Wheat Shows Weakness Also, but Meets Demand at 75 Cents.

Corn again held the center of the speculative stage in Board of Trade markets yesterday, and Patten held the center of the corn pit. It was largely a star performance, with the dumping of Patten's long line of around 4,000,000 bu the spectacular climax of the play. The market opened strong, with a big general commission demand and a relative absence of offerings, advancing from 41⅛c for May to 41⅝c, the highest price of the crop, and a gain of ½-⅝c over Saturday's close. Heavy selling through brokers, who subsequently gave up Patten's name, started the decline, and other local longs, who do not like to hold the bag for other speculators, lost no time in following suit. Harris, the leading bull commission house on corn, sold 3,000,000 bu; there was heavy selling for Cudahy, Bartlett, Pringle, and other holders, and 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bu changed hands. The big commission demand continued, the country buying eagerly on the decline, but the weight of offerings was too heavy, and the market was pressed down to 40¼-⅜c, with no reaction greater than ¼c, closing at 40⅜c, just above the bottom, a net loss of ⅝-⅞c for the day. Phillips bought from 41c down, and that the market absorbed so much corn without breaking more was considered an evidence of inherent strength. Somewhat heavier country offerings on last week's advance, prospect of colder weather, with better roads, to induce still heavier sales by farmers, poorer shipping demand, and enticing profits were the main reasons for the heavy liquidation. There was some covering by shorts, but most of the buying was for the general public, which was attracted by the recent steady advance and anxious to get in on any break. Statistics generally were rather bearish. World's shipments were 5,304,000 bu, compared with 3,946,000 bu last year. The amount on passage increased 2,072,000 bu, to 14,464,000 bu, compared with 14,696,000 bu a year ago. There was an increase in the visible supply of 1,011,000 bu, and present stocks of 17,061,000 bu are 2,247,000 bu in excess of those of last year. There were 413 cars inspected in, though only two graded contract, and 500 are estimated for today. Primary receipts were 911,907 bu, compared with 974,439 bu a year ago, but clearances were heavy, at 925,676 bu. Bids for shipment were out of line until just at the close, but then 515,000 bu were sold. The seaboard reported 496,000 bu taken for export. Liverpool futures were ¼-⅜d higher; spot unchanged to ¼d higher.

Wheat Tumbles with Corn.

There was a small market in wheat, no outside trade worth mentioning until towards the close, and prices were governed largely by fluctuations in corn. May sold up to 75¼c early, but sank to 75c at the end, meeting a good commission demand which held it, the close being at 75-75⅛c, a loss of ⅜-½c for the day. There was selling by Cudahy, Patton, and Rumsey, while Armour supported the market at 75⅛c and again at 75¼c, turning it up, but on the last break that effective support was withdrawn. St. Louis houses were sellers. World's shipments were large, 8,462,878 bu, compared with 6,538,000 bu a year ago. Russia and the Danube kept up their liberal movement, 2,008,000 bu, to 712,000 bu a year ago. The amount on passage increased 2,872,000 bu to 39,576,000 bu, which is 2,500,000 bu heavier than ever before in February. There was a decrease of 812,000 bu in the visible, but it afforded only theoretical comfort to the bulls. Stocks are now 57,682,000 bu, or 4,462,000 ahead of 1900. Northwest receipts were smaller, 495 cars to 723 a year ago, and primary receipts were 661,018 bu, compared with 913,945 bu last year. Clearances were fair at 467,642 bu. The cash demand was poor, even on the break, 40,000 bu being sold here and 200,000 bu at the seaboard. Liverpool futures were ¼d higher, spot steady to ¼d lower, and London ¼-½d higher. Antwerp declined ⅛c. The English visible decreased 1,471,000 bu, and Liverpool weekly stocks fell off 256,000 bu to 3,664,000 bu.



May wheat range.

Receipts of hogs largely overrunning the estimates have been an old story in the provision pit and often of late not a bear factor, but yesterday the load was too heavy. There were 50,000 of them, 14,000 over the estimate, and a decline of 10c in values. This fact, with the weakness of corn, caused some unloading of long May ribs and lard by Cudahy brokers and commission houses, and there were declines of 12½c on pork, 5-10c on lard, and 7½-10c on ribs. The Western run was heavy, 88,500, compared with 61,000 a year ago.

There was a strong market in oats early in the day, but later, when corn weakened, oats went with it and closed ¼c lower than on Saturday. The early support came largely from Phillips, who was credited with buying around 300,000 bu. The selling was scattered at first, but later became quite pronounced. The range covered a spread of ½c. There were 388 cars inspected in, and 5,000 bu withdrawn. The visible increased 12,000 bu and is now 10,302,000 bu. The local stock, in store and afloat, is 4,310,000 bu, 18,000 bu more than a week ago.

Rye was dull and slightly easier. May did not sell, but was offered at 50⅛c. There was 50⅛c bid. Seven cars were inspected and 6,790 bu withdrawn from store. The visible decreased 31,000 bu. Local stocks are 564,000 bu, a decrease of 26,000 bu compared with the previous week.

The barley market is favoring buyers. They are not anxious to purchase and are making low bids. Sellers generally accept them. Not much fine barley is coming forward. Two days' inspection was 42 cars, only 10 cars more than on Saturday. Sales of good grade ranged mostly from 50@56c.

A moderate business was done in timothy seeds, cash stuff selling from $4.00@4.30, and March from $4.45 off to $4.40. Clover seed remained nominally $11.00.

Extreme dullness ruled in flaxseed, no sales in any position being reported. For No. 1 Northwestern on track $1.64 was bid; No. 1, $1.63 bid; February and March, $1.62 asked. May was $1.62 asked and $1.61 bid. Receipts at the three points were 44 cars, compared with 35 cars a year ago.

WHEAT.

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 19, 1900.
Feb	73½-⅝	73½-⅝	73¼	73⅛	66⅝
March	74	....	....	73⅝-½	....
May	75½	75⅝	75	75-⅛	68⅜

CORN.

Feb	39¼	....	....	38½	33⅜
March	39¾	40⅜	39¼	39¼	....
May	41⅛-¼	41⅝	40¼-⅜	40⅜	35⅝

OATS.

Feb	24⅝	24½	24⅝	24½	22¼
May	25⅝	25⅞	25⅜	25½	23⅝

MESS PORK.

Feb	13.95	....	....	13.82½	....
May	14.15	14.07½	13.97½	14.02½	11.00

LARD.

Feb	7.42½-5	7.40	7.37½	7.37½	....
March	7.42½-5	7.40	7.37½	7.37½	....
May	7.50-2½	7.47½	7.42½	7.42½	6.07½

SHORT RIBS.

Feb	7.07½	....	....	6.97½	....
May	7.10	7.07½	7.02½	7.02½	6.02½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	23	4	28
Spring wheat	1	13	11	25
Corn	2	394	17	413
Oats	37	206	145	388
Rye	2	4	1	7
Barley	1	8	33	42
Totals	44	648	211	903

Inspected out: 8,414 bu spring, 7,698 bu winter wheat, 19,517 bu corn, 5,000 bu oats, 6,790 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Feb. 16, 1901.	Feb. 9, 1901.	Feb. 2, 1901.	Feb. 17, 1900.
Wheat	57,682,000	58,494,000	59,767,000	53,220,000
Corn	17,061,000	16,050,000	14,825,000	14,814,000
Oats	10,302,000	10,290,000	9,929,000	5,743,000
Rye	1,174,000	1,205,000	1,195,000	1,146,000
Barley	1,669,000	1,779,000	1,873,000	1,422,000

Following are the changes for the week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat	....	812,000
Corn	1,011,000	....
Oats	12,000	....
Rye	....	31,000
Barley	....	110,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in this city on the dates named [bu]:

	Feb. 16, 1901.	Feb. 9, 1901.	Feb. 2, 1901.	Feb. 17, 1900.
Wheat	11,491,000	11,444,000	11,486,000	15,113,000
Corn	4,518,000	3,529,000	3,755,000	6,807,000
Oats	4,310,000	4,294,000	4,015,000	1,468,000
Rye	564,000	590,000	606,000	189,000
Barley	268,000	271,000	278,000	21,000
Totals	21,151,000	18,924,000	20,142,000	23,598,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat, special brands, $4.20@4.30; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.70@3.80; soft, $3.60@3.70; winter Southern patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark, $2.60@2.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Easier and lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 hard, 72c. On track: No. 2 hard, 71½c. Free on board: No grade red, 65c; No. 4 red, 65c; No. 3 red, 71½@73½c; No. 4 hard, 68½c; No. 3 hard, 69½@71½c; No. 2 hard, 71@71½c; No. 3 white, 73c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, 71½c; mixed wheat, No. 3, 71@72c.

SPRING WHEAT—Easier and lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 72@74c; No. 4, 66c; low grade, 40,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 4, 58c. Free on board: No. 4, 63@69c; No. 3, 68@72c; No. 3 white, 68½c.

CORN—Weaker and ⅛@¾c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 38¼@38½c; 475,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 yellow, 38¼@38¼. On track and free on board: No. 4, 38@38½c; No. 3, 38¼@38¾c; No. 3 yellow, 38¼@38½c; No. 3 white, 39@40½c; ears, 38½c. Billed through: No grade, 35c; No. 4, 35¾@36c; No. 3, 36¼@36⅞c; No. 3 yellow, 36¼@37½c; No. 3 white, 38@38½c.

OATS—Easier at a decline of ¼c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 25@25½c; No. 4 white, 26@27½c; No. 2, 25¼@25¾c; No. 3 white, 28@28½c. Billed through: No. 4, 24¼@24¾c; No. 4 white, 25¾@27c; No. 3, 25¼@25¾c; No. 3 white, 26@27½c; No. 2, 25½c; No. 2 white, 27¼@27½c.

RYE—Quiet; No. 4, choice, 47c.

PROVISIONS—Easier. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $13.85@13.90; old, $1.00@1.25 discount; lard, $7.35@7.37½; short ribs, $6.95@7.15, according to weight and age.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 77½c; oak, 77½@80c; lard tcs, 90@92½c.

HAY—Dull. Receipts, 464 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $13.50; fancy, $14.00; No. 1 timothy, $13.00@13.25; choice prairie, Kansas, $12.00; fancy, $12.50; Nebraska, $11.00@11.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 65 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 525 cars; hogs, 39,000.

A settlement of the quotation controversy or some other tonic is needed for the wheat market which is falling into a rut. The Northwest, usually heavily interested in wheat, has of late devoted most of its speculative attention to corn.

Memberships are stronger, at $2,300 net to the buyer.

Danubian ports are again open, it is reported, and wheat bears are looking for increased exports.

"The corn market took so much long stuff with so little break," said R. G. Chandler, "that it might be called a strong market. I should hardly care to sell it short here."

"Corn is all the stronger for the heavy liquidation and the break," declared Charles L. Raymond.

MODERATE TRADE IN PRODUCE.

Local Dealers Take Fair Quantities at Steady Prices.

The week opened fairly active on South Water street, practically all articles being steady in price and moderately well called for. Receipts continue free, particularly of eggs. Mild weather is bringing out larger quantities than are necessary for trade requirements. Arrivals yesterday were 7,143 cases, against 3,818 cases the corresponding day last week. Butter is firm.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	15c	Cheese, fancy brick	10@10½c
Eggs, at mark, cases included	15@15½c	Butter, creamery, extra	21½@22c
City recandled, cases included	15½c	Firsts	19@20c
Checks, new, cases included	11@12c	Seconds	15@16c
Cheese, cheds	10@10½c	Dairies, etc.	14@18c
		Ladles	12@13c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	5@7c	Broilers	10@11c
Chickens	5@8c	Capons	8@11c
Geese, doz	$5.00@8.00	Dressed ducks	7@10c
Dressed turkeys	7@9½c	Dressed geese	5@7c
Spring chickens	7@8c		

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	5½@6c	100@110 lbs	9@9½c
60@70 lbs	6½@7½c	75@150 lbs	6@7c
85@100 lbs	7½@8½c	150@200 lbs	5½@6½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	10@11c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	2@2½c	Perch	3@4c
Pike, lb	6@7c	Eels	6@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz	$4.00@4.50	Plover, golden, per doz	$1.50@1.75
Teal	$1.75@2.50	Grass	$1.25
Canvasbacks	$6.00@10.00	Yellow legs	$1.00@1.50
Jacksnipe, per doz	$1.50@1.75	Sandsnipes, doz.	20@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$2.00@2.50	Cal. navels	$2.00@3.00
Apples, fancy	$3.00@4.50	Seedlings	$1.50@2.00
Lemons, Cal.	$2.75@3.00	Grapes, catawbas, 15-basket cases	$2.00
Bananas, bch.	$1.00@1.30	Do Malaga, kegs	$5.00@6.50
Pears, brl	$1.50@3.00	Cranberries, Jerseys, brls	$7.00@7.25
Pineapples, Fla., each	30@40c	Do Bell & Bugle	$8.50@9.00
Do Cuba, doz	$2.50@3.00		
Oranges, Fla.	$4.50@5.00		
Russets	$4.00@4.50		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., hot-house, doz	$1.00@1.25	Brussels, sprouts, qt	12½@15c
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$2.00@2.02	String beans, green, bu	$3.50@4.00
Medium	$1.96@1.97	Do wax	$4.00@5.00
Beets, new, doz	25c	Spinach, La., brls	$3.50@4.00
Celery, Mich., 6-doz cases	$1.50	Potatoes, Burbanks	38@42c
Cucumbers, doz	$1.25@1.50	Peerless	37@40c
Cabbage, N. Y., brls	$1.40@1.60	Rurals	37@40c
New cabbage, Cal. crate	$2.50@3.75	Hebrons	37@40c
Do La.	$2.00@3.00	Mixed	35@40c
Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$1.00@2.00	Kings	37@40c
Turnips, new, brls	$1.50@1.75	New potatoes	$5.00@6.50
Lettuce, heads, La., brls	$4.00@6.00	Sweet potatoes, Jerseys, 1 bu	90c@$1.00
Onions, Spanish, box	$1.90@2.00	Illinois, brls	$1.50@2.25
Bermudas, box	$2.25@2.50	Tomatoes, Fla., 6-baskets	$1.50@3.25
Parsnips, brls	65@75c	Mexican, 7-basket crates	$2.00@3.00
		Squash, Hubbard, doz	60@65c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1901.	1900.	Shipments— 1901.	1900.
Apples, brls	350	805	451	415
Beans, bu	1,890	504	2,460	1,084
Broom corn, lbs	28,700		10,080	740
Butter, lbs	281,989	259,915	792,476	583,135
Cheese, lbs	278,695	202,960	177,790	197,483
Dried fruits, lbs	141,218		48,026	28,115
Eggs, pkgs	5,175	4,484	2,027	2,621
Game, pkgs	193	40	12	
Hay, tons	464	481		13
Hides, lbs	247,180	249,695	526,436	305,376
Hops, lbs				21,437
Potatoes, bu	13,399	12,130	4,755	4,676
Poultry, lbs	152,970	97,329	117,734	69,740
Poultry, coops	38	494	4	
Wool, lbs	66,560	9,420	64,339	90,675

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Flour—Receipts, 30,838 brls; exports, 35,875 brls. Dull again and easier, with top grade shaded a little to conform to the drop in wheat.

Wheat—Receipts, 26,900 bu; exports, 199,129 bu. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 80¾c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 78¾c, elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86¼c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 90c, f.o.b., afloat. Options opened steady and for a time advanced on prospect of a fair visible supply decrease. Subsequent actions, however, were more bearish, in keeping with a sharp break in corn and burdensome offerings for both accounts. Closed at ¼@⅝c net decline. March, 79@79⅝c, closed 79c; May, 79 9-16@80⅛c, closed 79¼c; June, 79¼@79¾c, closed 79¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 139,425 bu; exports, 198,335 bu. Spot weak; No. 2, 48¼c, elevator, and 47¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Options market advanced rapidly for a time, but later gave way to a determined bear attack, ruling heavy all the afternoon under liquidation. Closed weak and ¾c net lower. May, 46@47¼c, closed 46c; July, 45¼@46c, closed 45¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 92,400 bu; exports, 156,390 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 3 white, 33c; track mixed Western, 30@34½c; track white, 31½@35½c. Options quiet and barely steady.

Cotton seed oil—Easy; prime crude, 27c; yellow do, 29@[illegible]c.

Cotton—Friends of cotton had a trying day on 'change, while the bears scored successes. The feature of today's operations was the liquidation of March holdings by thoroughly disheartened longs and the persistent selling of near months. From the start operations were conducted on a liberal scale, with present crop options receiving the bulk of attention. The market opened steady with near months 7 points higher to unchanged and far months unchanged to one point lower. Soon after the call great blocks of March cotton came out hurriedly, which started active liquidation of May and July. General selling on a large scale was soon in force, and under the pressure prices yielded rapidly. At midday prices had recovered some on profit taking by shorts, but later the market again turned weak under a fresh spurt of general selling and absence of demand of any character. At the close the market was barely steady, with prices net 8@12 points higher. Spot closed quiet, 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 9 5-16c; middling gulf, 9 9-16c. Sales, 400 bales. Futures closed barely steady. February, 8.80c; March, 8.84c; April, 8.86c; May, 8.90c; June, 8.90c; July, 8.92c; August, 8.60; September, 8.20c; October, 7.95c; November, 7.85c; December, 7.84c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 18.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 72½c; track, 74@75½c; May, 73½c; July, 72½@72¾c; No. 2 hard, 70@71½c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, cash, 38@39c; track, 39¼@40c; May, 38¾@38⅞c; July, 39¾@39⅞c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 26c; track, 26½@27c; May, 26¼c; July, 25¾c; No. 2 white, 28½@29c. Lead—Strong; $4.20@4.22½. Spelter—Firm; $3.87½. Flour—Unchanged; patents, $3.60@3.75; extra fancy and straight, $3.20@3.40; clear, $2.70@2.90; low grades, $2.20@2.50. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 65,000 bu; corn, 101,000 bu; oats, 34,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 73,000 bu; oats, 55,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—Wheat opened steady, made a slight advance early, and held up until noon. May opened at 74½c, touched 74¾@74⅞c, and eased off to 74⅛c. The close was quiet and on a steady decline, carrying May to 74c. May closed at 74@74⅛c; July, 74⅝@74¾c; February, 73¼c. The cash market was active and was fairly well cleaned up. No. 1 Northern sold 74¼@74⅝c; under May, No. 2 70c down to 68c; No. 3 60@67c. Flour—Quiet. First patents, $4.05@4.15; second patents, $3.85@4.00; first clears, $2.90@3.00; second clears, $1.90@2.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 66⅛c; cash, No. 2 hard, 66½@67c; No. 3, 67@68c; cash, No. 2 red, 68@70c. Corn—May, 37⅝c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 36¾@37c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3, 37c. Receipts—Wheat, 96,000 bu; corn, 44,000 bu; oats, 20,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 44,000 bu; corn, 49,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾@68¾c; No. 3 spring, 64⅛@61⅛c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 76¾c. Corn—38½c; May, 38¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 32,219 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 8,301 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 18.—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 38¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 27¼@27¾c billed through. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—Wheat—Dull, lower; cash 79c; May, 80¼c; July, 78¾c. Clover seed—1892, prime, $6.70; March, $7.10.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 18.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 37c. Rosin—Quiet and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—Turpentine—Steady, 36½c. Rosin—Firm, unchanged.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Feb. 18	22,000	200	50,000	22,000
Total last week	57,551	1,764	224,449	72,203
Previous week	57,046	1,655	186,587	69,760
Cor. week 1900	59,091	1,860	181,945	69,074
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 18	5,000	50	6,000	4,000
Total last week	19,221	281	63,140	15,234
Previous week	19,231	114	52,418	10,692
Cor. week 1900	19,241	161	34,796	6,700

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,500 cattle, 39,000 hogs, and 13,000 sheep.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 235@276 lbs cost $5.32½@5.40 and 152@164 lbs, $5.34@5.35. Armour bought 16,000; Anglo-American, 5,300; Boyd & Lunham, 2,500; Continental, 100; Hammond, 900; Lipton, 2,100; Morris, 2,300; Swift, 9,000; and butchers, 2,000. Total, 41,300, leaving 4,000 in the pens.

Carloads of live stock last week, 6,532, the largest week's total of the year. The Northwestern road alone contributed 1,350, against 1,322 a year ago. The Milwaukee had 1,272, against 1,225 a year ago. The Burlington had 1,207, against 1,150 a year ago.

The demand for horses was better than at the close of last week and prices ruled stronger, with the tendency higher, especially on good chunks and drivers. Sales in the regular auction were largely at $80@140 for chunks and drivers.

The average weight of hogs at Chicago last week was the same as the previous week and the corresponding week a month ago, or 225 lbs. The average a year ago was 223 lbs, so that hogs at present are comparatively heavy. The average at Kansas City last week was 210 lbs, against 213 lbs the previous week, and 218 lbs a year ago.

The Drovers' Journal cablegram from Liverpool quotes the cattle market weaker, with American beeves at 12¼@12½c, against 13¼c for tops a year ago, and 12¾c two years ago.

Eleven markets received 118,000 hogs, against 90,000 a week ago, and 80,000 a year ago. Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received 77,000, against 51,000 a week ago, and 45,000 a year ago.

Cattle—Receipts were among the largest of the year and the quality about the poorest. There was a scarcity of "good" cattle, in fact, $5.70 was the highest price reported, with few above $5.50. The general market was 10c lower and trade was dull all day. The finish was weak, with quite a good many left in first hands. Inferior to choice 840@1,500-lb steers sold at $3.30@5.50; bulk, $4.25@5.25. Texas steers sold at $4.40@4.50. Some Texas cattle from the late Fort Worth fat stock show were held at $5.75. Native butcher stock declined 10c, and canning stock sold 5@10c lower. Cows sold at $1.50@4.25; bulk, $2.50@3.25; heifers, $2.50@4.50; bulls, $2.50@4.25; stags, $4.00@4.80; calves, $3.50@6.50; and stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50.

Hogs—Monday's receipts were the largest in over a year and last week's total the largest in over two years, or since December, 1898. The market the opening day of this week ruled 5@10c lower and closed weak, but with only 4,000 left in the pens. Packers were slow to commence operations, but they bought freely after 10 o'clock. Shippers and speculators opened the market. The quality was good, with butcher weights plentiful and 140@180-lb averages scarcer than usual. A dozen loads averaging 245@325 lbs sold at $5.40, with the bulk around $5.35. Few sold below $5.25. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.32½@5.37½
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	5.32½@5.40
Selected bacon, 150@180 lbs	5.30 @5.40
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.25 @5.40
Heavy shipping, 290@350 lbs	5.30 @5.40
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.27½@5.37½
Rough heavy packing	5.15 @5.25
Poor to choice pigs	4.90 @5.20

Sheep—Trade was rather slow, with sheep generally steady and lambs weak to a shade lower. Lambs sold at $3.50@5.20; bulk, $4.75@5.10; native sheep, $2.50@4.45; bulk, $3.75@4.10. Westerns, $3.60@4.45; bulk, $4.10@4.25, including 1,500 exporters averaging 144@145 lbs, at $4.45. Yearling sheep sold at $4.35@4.75, including 126-lb exporters at $4.00, and 92@105-lb Westerns at $4.35@4.50. Colorado fed lambs averaging 87 lbs sold at $5.10. A lot of 1,371 contract sheep, bought some time ago at $5.00, was delivered yesterday. The lot averaged 141 lbs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Cattle—Dull and generally lower; good to best smooth, fat export cattle of desirable quality, $5.25@5.60; good to best, $4.85@5.00; shipping steers, $4.50@5.75; export bulls, choice to extra, $4.00@4.25; good to choice butchers' steers, $4.00@4.25; good to best butchers' steers, $3.75@4.00; good to best fat bulls, $3.25@3.50; yearling steers, good to choice, $3.25@3.50; good to best fat cows, $3.25@3.50; fat heifers, choice to extra, $4.00@4.25; calves, choice to extra, $7.75@8.00; good to choice, $7.25@7.50; heavy calves, $4.00@5.00. Sheep and lambs—Offerings, 75 loads; the basis on extra lambs was $5.40@5.45, with a few sales at $5.50. Modocs sold $5.25@5.35, with fair demand. Lambs, choice to extra, $5.25@5.45; good to choice, $5.00@5.25; common to fair, $4.25@5.00. Sheep, choice to extra, $4.50@4.75; good to choice, $4.25@4.50; wethers, $4.50@4.75; fat ewes, $4.00@4.25. Hogs—Heavy medium Yorkers, $5.60; roughs, $5.00@5.15.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 5,490. Steers slow and fully 10c off; bulls and cows steady to 10c higher; steers, $4.15@5.30; bulls, $3.40@4.25; extra fat do, $4.30@4.60; cows, $1.95@3.90; extra fat cows and heifers, $4.00@4.25. Cables quoted live cattle at 11¼@12c; sheep at 13@14c; lambs, 15c. Refrigerator beef, 9¼@10c per lb; shipments, 360 cattle and 4,013 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,400; veals active and steady; other calves lower; veals, $4.50@8.25; tops, $8.50; barnyard stock, $3.00@3.50; yearlings, $2.25@3.00; Western calves, $3.00@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,254; sheep steady; lambs, 10@15c lower; sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.80; extra, $5.85@5.87½. Hogs—Receipts, 10,102; market lower; common Western hogs, $5.60; State hogs quoted $5.75@5.90.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500, including 1,800 Texans; market easy to 10c lower; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.70; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.25; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.50@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.70@3.65; Texas and Indian steers, $3.35@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 14,200; market 5c lower; pigs and lights, $2.20@5.27; packers, $5.25@5.35; butchers, $5.40@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market strong; native muttons, $3.75@4.50; lambs, $4.00@5.50; bucks, $2.50@3.50; stockers, $2.00@3.10; Western yearlings, $4.75@5.10; Western sheep, $4.40@4.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,600 natives, 2,100 Texans, 325 calves; market steady to 10c lower; native beef steers, $4.40@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.70; Western fed steers, $3.45@4.90; Texas and Indians, $3.25@4.25; fancy grades, $4.30; cows, $2.75@4.25; heifers, $3.00@4.50; canners, $2.35@3.75; bulls, $3.00@4.50; calves, $5.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market 5@10c lower; top, $5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35; heavy, $5.30@5.37½; mixed and packers, $5.20@5.32½; light, $5.10@5.25; pigs, $4.35@5.05. Sheep—Receipts, 3,200; market steady to 10c lower; Western lambs, $4.75@5.15; Western wethers, $4.15@4.35; Western yearlings, $4.40@4.80; ewes, $3.25@3.90; culls, $2.50@3.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600; steady to 10c lower; native beef steers, $4.00@5.30; Western steers, $3.70@4.40; Texas steers, $3.00@3.85; cows and heifers, steady, $3.00@3.90; canners, $1.75@2.85; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.40; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; market 5@7½c lower; heavy, $5.22½@5.25; mixed, $5.20@5.25; light, $5.20@5.22½; pigs, $4.50@5.10; bulk of sales, $5.22½. Sheep—Receipts, 8,800; market weak to 10c lower; yearlings, $4.40@4.75; wethers, $4.00@4.50; ewes, $3.50@3.75; common and stock sheep, $3.65@3.85; lambs, $4.25@5.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 425; natives, $3.75@5.50; Westerns, $3.50@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.15; veals, $4.75@7.00; bulls and stags, $2.40@4.30; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.50; market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 5,546; market 5@7½c lower; light and light mixed, $5.05@5.30; medium and heavy, $5.20@5.35; pigs, $4.00@5.00; bulk, $5.22½@5.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,876; market weak to 10c lower.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mining quotations:

Adams Con.	20	Little Chief	15
Alice	43	Ontario	600
Breece	200	Ophir	75
Brunswick Con.	32	Phoenix	9
Comstock Tunnel	4	Potosi	12
Con. Cal. & Va.	165	Savage	12
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	15
Horn Silver	110	Small Hopes	60
Iron Silver	65	Standard	420
Leadville Con.	6		

LOCKS UP HIS OWN BROTHER.

Sergeant D. Hartnett Then Has Him Fined on Complaint of His Sister.

Sergeant D. Hartnett of the West Lake Street Police Station arrested and prosecuted his brother, Conrad Hartnett, on complaint of Ellen Griffin, their sister. Conrad Hartnett was fined $5 by Justice Sabath for disorderly conduct. He is in the habit of visiting the house of his sister, 37 Miller street, and creating disturbances, Mrs. Griffin says.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

C. J. Stovell, agent in California for the lines carried by R. W. Hosmer & Co., is in town for a fortnight on business.

The Continental announces the following gains in the last ten years: Assets, $4,831,487; unearned premium reserve, $1,635,842; net surplus, $2,864,778; premiums received, $1,885,262.

Moore & Janes have selected the old offices of the Union National Bank for their new quarters. They will occupy the front half of the offices, the rear having been leased to A. Loeb & Co. "We decided," said a member of the firm, "that we could not get off the ground floor, because for the present at least there will be no general move upwards and because we are an old firm and many of our old policy-holders would be inconvenienced by our doing so."

Pellett & Hunter have not decided where they will locate after the 1st of May.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The Commissioner of Insurance today licensed the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance company of Des Moines, Ia., to do business in Michigan.

FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
STOCKS BONDS COTTON GRAIN PROVISIONS COFFEE
MONADNOCK BLOCK.
MEMBERS OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES.
PRIVATE WIRES. TELEPHONES, HARRISON {1741 2379

BONDS FOR SALE.
WE OWN OUTRIGHT ALL ISSUES OFFERED BY US.
STRAIGHT MUNICIPAL BONDS OF COUNTIES, CITIES, SCHOOL-DISTRICTS.
Also First Mortgage Gold Bonds on Railway, Gas, or Electric plants operating in the larger cities.
WRITE US if you wish to BUY OR SELL.
RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & CO.,
Investment Bonds,
CINCINNATI. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, held at the General Offices of said company in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1901, a resolution was duly and unanimously adopted by said Board of Directors, wherein and whereby the said Board of Directors elected to exercise the option to said Railroad Company given in and by each of the certificates hereinafter described to pay, at its office in Chicago, Illinois, on April 1st, A. D. 1901, with any accrued interest which then may be due thereon, in lawful money of the United States, the following described certificates of indebtedness now outstanding, issued by said North Chicago Street Railroad Company, pursuant to resolutions of its Board of Directors. The said certificates bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and mature by their terms January 1st, 1915, with the option reserved therein, however, to the Railroad Company to pay, upon sixty days' notice, published as in each of said certificates required, on or after January 1st, 1900.

The said certificates are as follows:

500 certificates, numbered from 1 to 500, both inclusive, for $1,000 each.	$500,000.00
610 certificates, numbered from B1 to B610, both inclusive, for $1,000 each.	610,000.00
150 certificates, numbered from B1 to B150, both inclusive, for $500 each.	75,000.00
750 certificates, numbered from B1 to B750, both inclusive, for $100 each.	75,000.00
	$1,260,000.00

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of said resolution the North Chicago Street Railroad Company will, on April 1st, 1901, be prepared to pay and will pay all of said certificates, with all accrued interest thereon, in lawful money of the United States, at its office in Chicago, Illinois, to-wit: No. 444 North Clark street, in said City of Chicago.

For the convenience of certificate holders arrangements have been made with the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO whereby the aforesaid certificates will, on application at said bank, be paid by said bank at its banking house in Chicago, Illinois, on said April 1st, 1901, as well as at the office of the Railroad Company, as above set forth.

NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY, by MARKHAM B. ORDE, Treasurer.

A BONA-FIDE OFFER.
The attention of the investing public is respectfully called to the Rio Hondo Copper Company.
No company has ever been exploited in this country which has such rich ore-producing properties held under absolute ownership—properties that have been extensively and profitably worked for 30 years.
No company has been financed whose management is more cleanly—whose success in the past has been so marked—or whose merits are so well worth investigating.
THIS IS AN UNEXCELLED OPPORTUNITY FOR A LEGITIMATE HIGH-GRADE INVESTMENT.
For further information, subscription blanks and prospectus, call on or address
J. L. RICE,
45 Milk-st., Boston, Mass.
Fiscal Agent of the Company.
INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO.
Registrar and Transfer Agent.

WANTED—$50,000.
An old established firm (17 years) of the highest commercial standing, doing a safe and profitable business, desires to secure $50,000 additional capital; will pay six (6) per cent per annum (net) for a period of five or ten years, payable quarterly or semi-annually in advance. As security for the loan they offer:
1. Mortgage on improved real estate worth $15,000.
2. $100,000 (par value) of industrial stock that is paying 6 per cent dividends semi-annually, or 12 per cent per annum.
3. $50,000 (par value) of guaranteed preferred stock that is paying 3 per cent dividends semi-annually, or 6 per cent per annum.
4. $50,000 in life policies on members of the firm in Mutual Life of New York, New York Life, and Equitable Life.
5. Mortgage on all the earnings of item No. 2 ($100,000 of stock) during term of loan.
This investment will pay 6 per cent net, or three times as much as a 2 per cent government bond worth 105, and the investor is absolutely guaranteed against any loss of principal or interest. For references and full particulars address H V 736, Tribune office.

TO INCREASE OUR ACQUAINTANCE
among people desiring to invest small sums at a good rate of interest, we offer as an inducement
4 PER CENT SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
Payable upon demand. Interest allowed from date if the money is left six months or more.
Not over 10 certificates will be sold to one person, non-transferable, cannot be cashed by anyone else if lost.
For the investment of sums from $100.00 upward we offer our Land Credit Bonds.
A copy of the savings certificate to be had on application.
PEARSONS-TAFT Land Credit Company,
140 DEARBORN STREET.

Granger Farwell & Comp'y
Bankers and Brokers
226 LaSalle-st. Chicago
71 Broadway New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.
Stock Brokers,
137 ADAMS STREET.
Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg.
Stocks and Bonds Carried on Margin.

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS,
BONDS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies
Bought and sold, including total issues.
Letters of Credit and Drafts
Issued on Bank of Scotland, London. Credit Lyonnais, Paris.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
204 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
31 Nassau-st., New York. 67 Milk-st., Boston.

We Will Buy and Sell
CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION 4½ PER CENT BONDS.
WRIGHT & FERGUSON,
Bankers and Brokers,
234 La Salle St.
Telephone Harrison 1560.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS
Send for our list of
5% GOLD BONDS AND REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 Dearborn-st.

LAW ON DISHONEST SALES

CITY SEALER WILL SEND BILL TO LEGISLATURE.

Proposes to Put Stop to Fraud in Poultry, Provision, and Dairy Product Sales by Making Trickery a Criminal Offense — Says Husbands Are More Easily Swindled than Their Wives—Light Weight and Substitution of Packages the Usual Method.

The City Sealer will have prepared and introduced in the General Assembly a bill making it a criminal offense, indictable by the grand jury, for dealers in meats, poultry, provisions, and dairy products in Illinois to sell short weight goods or to practice fraud on customers in the conduct of their business.

The most recent charge of short weight trading to be lodged against a dealer was brought against S. Rothschild, 81 East Randolph street, and his clerk, Faye Ward, on last Saturday by J. A. Chapman. He secured tags showing his purchases and placed the matter in the City Sealer's hands.

When the case was called in Justice Martin's court yesterday morning Mr. Chapman was not present and a continuance was taken to Feb. 26. A few moments later Mr. Chapman was found in Justice Prindiville's courtroom, where he thought the case was to be called. Rothschild claims that his clerk made a mistake in the weighing and that the error was unintentional.

"After several unsuccessful attempts we believe that we have the evidence to convict in this case," said City Sealer Quinn, "and will follow it up closely. It is surprising the amount of fraud in weights and in quality being practiced by a number of retail dealers in down-store stores and basements. Complaints come to me right along, generally from suburbanites.

"They see a card outside one of these stores of 'Wisconsin creamery butter' at a price from five to 10 cents below market quotations and order five pounds. When the package is unwrapped at home the stamp 'oleomargarine' is brought to view. In another instance a fine turkey will be taken down from the hook and sent to the back of the store to be wrapped up. When the fowl is taken out of the package the purchaser often finds a dried-up bird has been substituted.

"In weighing meats the butchers are regular sleight-of-hand men in some cases. They know how to give the scale a touch that is always worth a pound or two, and the customer must have the eye of an eagle to discover any deception.

"Much of the buying of meats, poultry, provisions, and butter late in the afternoon is done by men on their way home from business. It is surprising to think that they are fooled so easily. Men often pay twice what their wives would at a first-class store.

"How to reach these short weight dealers effectively has been a subject absorbing my attention for some time, and I believe that I have solved it in a bill making it a penal offense for any market man, groceryman, or provision or dairy dealer to practice fraud in his weights or measures. This would place the offense within the jurisdiction of the grand jury and make it possible to prosecute successfully all dealers violating the law."

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—190542—Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Charles S. Jewett; on verdict, $1,859.32.—[illegible]—Minnie Klussing vs. City; on verdict, $500.

Judge Chytraus—211912—First National Bank vs. George H. Bunker; default and judgment $400 of [illegible], revived.

Judge Kavanagh—206025—W. F. McLaughlin & Co. vs. The Moulton Agency; on finding, $40; appl.

Judge Ball—210538—Frank Schoenfeld vs. Jacob [illegible]; motion for new trial denied and judgment, [illegible]; appl.—208675—Mary Labode vs. City; on [illegible], $400.

Judge Baker—149644—Rosa Buehler et al. vs. [illegible] Brewing Co.; on finding, $125; satisfied.

Judge Waterman—213130—William C. Wilson et al. vs. Samuel and Mary E. Arthur; by default, [illegible].

Judge Clifford—186086—William Fuller vs. South Side Lumber Co.; on finding, $20; satisfied.

Judge Dunne—214467—Summer S. Ely et al. vs. Frank Hlavacek; on verdict, $17.75; appl.

Judge Hanecy—197619—Theresa McCabe vs. Maggie Lennon; motion for a new trial overruled; judgment, $294.75.—161657—John D. Kliter et al. vs. Michael Rafferty and Central Lumber Company; dismissed as to certain defts. and plaintiff [illegible] $11.33, and motion for a new trial overruled and judgment, $314.42; appl.—193323—Abraham Simon vs. O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co.; motion for a new trial defendant withdrawn; motion for a new trial plaintiff overruled and judgment, $100; appl.—189939—Louisa Russell vs. Leonidas Arnotos; motion for a new trial overruled and judgment, $100.—199001—S. Ella McDonough, extrx., vs. G. T. and T. Co., admrs. of Charles Mears, decd.; motion for a new trial overruled and judgment, $906; appl.—200408—Adaline F. Russell vs. Julia, Lillian, and Katherine McAbee; on verdict, $150.—181104—Hannah Lawlor vs. Prudential Insurance Company; on finding, [illegible] and satisfied.

Judge Burke—212050—Minnie Halvorsen vs. City; on finding, $260.—212447—Mary Crane vs. City; on finding, $150.

Judge Bishop—2004—Charles G. Kinkler vs. B. and O. R. R. Company; on finding, $500; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—212021—Conroy vs. Conroy; dec. div.

Judge Kavanagh—6212—Fay vs. Fay; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—215380—In re petn. of Gruner; [illegible]—214090—Peabody vs. Reike; dec.—215446—In re petn. of Donnelly; dec.

Judge Baker—3457—V. N. Bk. vs. Anderson; dec.

Judge Clifford—215436—In re petn. of Larson; dec.

Judge Dunne—212486—Willis vs. Willis; dec.—[illegible]—Wayne vs. Wayne; dec.

Judge Bishop—6523—Robinson vs. Robinson; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

[illegible]—George J. Stockton; liabilities, $1,600; no assets; Alexander Richmond, attorney.

[illegible]—Richard S. Hill; liabilities, $2,400; assets, [illegible]; no attorney.

[illegible]—Julius Kahn; liabilities, $500; no assets; H. C. Playsey, attorney.

[illegible]—Petition of American Hide and Leather Co. et al., to have Phoenix Glove Co. declared bankrupt; claims $300; B. J. Samuels, attorney.

[illegible]—Zeke Guggenheim; liabilities, $900; no assets; same attorney.

[illegible]—Harry Guggenheim; liabilities, $900; no assets; same attorney.

[illegible]—Alfred J. Stearnes; liabilities, $14,900; assets, $600; W. J. Bulger, attorney.

[illegible]—Harry E. Piper; liabilities, $400; no assets; Benjamin Levering, attorney.

[illegible]—William H. Stewart; liabilities, $1,800; no assets; Franc Bacon, attorney.

[illegible]—Albert E. Oattelzweig and Max Herz; liabilities, $300; no assets; J. M. Kuh, attorney.

[illegible]—Frank Engel; liabilities, $5,200; assets, [illegible]; F. E. Shapner, attorney.

[illegible]—Emery E. Anderson; liabilities, $2,100; assets, $300; same attorney.

[illegible]—H. D. Lagorio; liabilities, $4,200; assets, [illegible]; G. R. Smith, attorney.

[illegible]—G. A. Fais; liabilities, $15,100; no assets; C. B. Stevenson, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Bishop—4384, 4528, 4616, 4641, 2387, 4060, [illegible], 4667, 4710, 4764, 4770. 2750 on trial.

Judge Brentano—Trial call, 6065, 2564, 6498, [illegible], 6575, 6664, 6676, 6751, 6304, 6761, 6774, [illegible], 6065, 6841, 6842. 6752 on trial.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call, 5902, 564, 806, 807, [illegible], 811, 7415.

Judge Higbee—Trial call, 1580, 313, 1291, 304, [illegible], 31 on hearing.

Judge Ball—Trial call, 5833, 7273, 7364, 7365, [illegible], 7369, 7370, 6729, 6730, 6192. 4949 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call, 205345, 5393, 1409, [illegible] on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call, 7397, 4296, 3116, 6297, [illegible], 5087, 4494, 4495, 7175, 6306, 4101, 6270, [illegible], 8735, 7949, 8737. 5330 on trial.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call, 6963, 6974, 7057, 7064, [illegible], 7161, 7249, 7248, 7280, 7281, 7285, 7438, [illegible], 7612, 7602, 7693, 7695. 6766 on trial.

Judge [illegible]—Trial call, 4600, 6504, 6166, 193068.

Judge Tuthill—First call, Calendar No. 2—101 to [illegible]. Trial call, 277, 79, 796, 873, 875, 610.

Judge Waterman—Trial call 3822, 5132, 3309, [illegible], 4177, 3042.

Judge Neely—Trial call 6728, 6868, 6875, 6885, [illegible], 7017, 7130, 7138, 7167, 7198, 7207, 5042, T. G. & T. Co. vs. Rimmer.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 4006, 4078, 4252, 4154, [illegible], 4469, 4435, 4511, 4521, 4532, 4567, [illegible], 4285.

Judge Burke—Short cause call—6045, 11556, [illegible], 12801, 2134. Trial call 8627, 8895, [illegible], 567, 7731, 4346½, 8297.

Judge Baker—No court.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 2934, 5194, 3090, 3134, [illegible], 1940, 3141, 3147, 3153, 2026, 2431.

Judge Gary—Trial call 914, 1250, 1273, 1286, 1287, [illegible], 1362½, 1340, 4317, 5880, 4624, [illegible], 1367, 6138, 1025, 5424.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call 8239, 8023, 8312, [illegible], 8046, 8679, 8680, 8681, 8683, 8686, [illegible]. On trial 8022.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course [illegible].

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—[illegible], 2208, 2209, 2219, 2221.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—[illegible], 2217, 2218, 2231.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—[illegible], 2168, 2175, 2176, 2178, 2179.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—[illegible] not extended.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—Estates of Mary [illegible], Sophia Fulle, Charles C. Housel, Josiah [illegible], Any W. Hilderbrandt, Charles [illegible], George L. Houston, Carl Abraham, [illegible] H. Patterson, Philippina K. Hemmer, Henry [illegible], Bridget Reiley.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—[illegible].

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—[illegible], 25622, 25640, 25641, 25646, 25664, [illegible], 25685, 25947 on trial.

End of the Burlington Druids.

Burlington, Ia., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Iowa Grove No. 1 of the Ancient Order of United Druids disbanded this evening. This is the end of the order so far as Burlington is concerned. It was at one time the most flourishing organization in the city, dating back to 1854. There were but twenty-one members when dissolution took place.

SAYS THEATERS OBEY THE LAW.

Building Commissioner Kiolbassa Finds Small Audiences at the Down-Town Houses.

Building Commissioner Kiolbassa, with Chief Inspector W. H. Barry, inspected five of the down-town theaters last evening, and at the close of his trip declared himself satisfied with the conditions of the structures. He was confident, he said, that there was no danger of panic or loss of life by reason of overcrowding or lack of adequate means of exit.

The theaters visited were the Olympic, Dearborn, Grand Opera-House, Chicago Opera-House, and Powers'. At the Olympic about 100 persons were standing in the rear of the theater, but at all the other theaters seats were provided for all spectators.

The smaller theaters of the West and North Sides will be visited next, and it is in these the commissioner believes improvements and more rigid inspection will be needed.

Manager Harry Powers of Powers' Theater declared that the reports of the overcrowding of his theater last week were untrue and asserted that during the entire season no more than 200 standing room tickets had been sold at a performance, and that at no time were persons allowed in the aisles.

ACCEPT PLANS FOR BUILDINGS.

Northwestern Trustees Decide on the New Settlement and Dormitory Structures.

Plans for the Northwestern University settlement building and the new dormitory for women at the university were accepted at a meeting of the Executive committee of the Board of Trustees last evening.

The settlement building will be at Augusta and Noble streets and will cost $50,000. According to the plans it will be a handsome three-story brick structure, 75 feet wide and 150 feet long.

The woman's dormitory will cost about $80,000 and will be north of the Woman's Hall. It will be four stories in height, built of brick, and will have accommodations for seventy women. The money for this structure was donated about four months ago, the name of the donor being kept secret. Work on both the buildings will be commenced as soon as possible.

STUDENT ADMITS PLAGIARISM.

Princeton Senior Steals the Oration Which Wins a One Hundred Dollar Prize at a University Contest.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—George W. Kehr of Harrisburg, Pa., who in the junior oratorical contest at Princeton University last June won the McLean prize of $100 for his oration, "An Ideal of American History," has confessed to plagiarism. Practically the same oration, under the title of "Abraham Lincoln," was written and delivered twice by Frank P. Heilman of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa. Kehr has been dismissed by the authorities of the university, which would have conferred upon him the degree of bachelor of arts next June. The exposure of the fraud was made by the Touchstone, a Lafayette College publication.

WESTERN BOYS SECURE HONOR.

Two Chicago Students Among Those Elected to Take Charge of Yale Daily News.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Western boys are well to the front in the election of editors to take charge of the Yale Daily News for the coming year. William E. Day of Indianapolis was this evening chosen editor-in-chief, George B. Carpenter of Chicago was elected business manager, and Norman H. Mason, son of the late Edward G. Mason of Chicago, was elected a member of the Senior board. H. A. C. Wessell of Cincinnati and L. B. Beckwith and Lyman Spitzer of Toledo also were elected to the Senior board.

ADMITS HE WOUNDED MILLMOW.

W. G. Cameron Says He Thought the Man Was a Robber—Jerlecki Is Released.

W. G. Cameron, a laundryman at 56 North State street, admitted yesterday afternoon that he had shot Martin Millmow on Sunday morning at State and Illinois streets. Cameron said that Millmow came into his place while he was counting his money with his cousin. Thinking Millmow was a robber he grabbed his revolver and fired. Joseph Jerlecki, a barber at 54 North State street, was arrested on Sunday evening and identified by Millmow as the man who had shot him. He was released.

OBITUARY.

JESSE J. PHILLIPS was buried yesterday at Hillsboro, Ill. The funeral was attended by many distinguished men, the members of the Supreme Court arriving at Hillsboro at noon on a special train. The courtroom was decorated and the casket was surrounded by floral tributes. No sermon was preached, but eulogies were pronounced by the Rev. H. A. Hoffman, Judge J. G. Irwin, General John I. Rinaker, and Judge S. P. Shope. Justice Wilkin, on behalf of the Supreme Court, presented an eloquent tribute. Company E, Fifth Regiment, escorted the remains to the cemetery, where taps were sounded. The exercises closed by the firing of a military salute.

THE REV. E. P. GOODWIN will be buried from his late residence, 354 Washington boulevard, at 2 o'clock today. The body will lie in state in the First Congregational Church two hours before the funeral. The Rev. F. A. Noble of Union Park Church, Professor Fisk of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and the Rev. William M. Lawrence of the Second Baptist Church will conduct the services. The body will be placed temporarily in the vault at Graceland. The Christian Endeavor societies will hold memorial exercises on Feb. 25. At the Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday resolutions eulogistic of Dr. Goodwin were adopted.

DR. CYRUS BRADLEY DURFEE, 567 Forty-fifth place, died of paralysis yesterday afternoon, aged 77 years. He had been a resident of Chicago for thirty years, retiring from practice four years ago. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., and removed with his family to Woodstock, Ill., in 1846. He was a deacon in the First and Emmanuel Baptist Churches for twenty-five years. He is survived by his widow and three children—F. G. Durfee of Traverse City, Mich., and Mrs. M. M. Porter and Miss Susie Durfee of Chicago. The funeral will be held from the residence tomorrow afternoon and the interment will be at Oakwoods.

THOMAS E. LAWRENCE, who died at his home in Elgin, Ill., will be buried today under the auspices of Oriental Consistory of Chicago. He was born in New York State 70 years ago, and was apprenticed to "Long John" Wentworth, learning the printer's trade with him. He became a brick and stone mason and assisted in the erection of many buildings previous to the great fire. He was in charge of the buildings and repairs of the Elgin asylum twenty years and held many positions of responsibility in Kane County. He served in the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry during the civil war.

DR. F. J. HODGES, Ashland, Wis., died yesterday at the residence of Robert Lindblom, 678 La Salle avenue, aged 36 years. Dr. Hodges graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1888, and for the last four years had been associated with his brother-in-law in conducting a hospital at Ashland. He was poisoned three weeks ago while performing an operation, and after coming to Chicago had a relapse and died. He left a widow and one child.

JOHN WINTER, Chicago, a key clerk at the Auditorium Hotel, died yesterday at the Post Graduate Hospital of pneumonia. He was at one time manager of Sweet's Hotel in Grand Rapids, Mich., and held a similar position in the National Hotel at Peoria, Ill. He was 48 years old.

MAURICE THOMPSON was buried at Crawfordsville, Ind., yesterday. Dr. W. P. Kane, President of Wabash College, preached the funeral sermon. The burial took place at Oak Hill Cemetery. Many floral tributes were sent by friends from a distance.

HENRY NELSON, 296 Illinois street, well known among the coachmen of Chicago, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital. Appendicitis was the cause of death.

Hyde Park, 15; Evanston, 13.

Hyde Park High School's basketball team had hard work to defeat Evanston yesterday. The North-Siders led, 11 to 6, in the first half, but the South-Siders won out, 15 to 13. This leaves Hyde Park and North Division to play in the finals of the eastern division of schools. Yesterday's line-up:

Evanston.		Hyde Park.	
Reimers	R. F.	Bard	R. F.
Barker	L. F.	Austin	L. F.
Stults	C.	Hammond	C.
Johnson	R. G.	Lilliard	R. G.
Hoflund	L. G.	Ransom	L. G.

Baskets on fouls—Stults, 3; Barker, 2; Bard, 3. Baskets from field—Reimers, 2; Stults, 2; Ransom, 3; Hammond, 2; Bard, 1. Umpire—Myers. Referee—Neborn.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for 6 bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

LOOKS BAD FOR INGLESIDE

SUPERVISORS POSTPONE ACTION TO REOPEN THE TRACK.

San Francisco Clergymen Are Taking Part in the Racetrack War—Tod Sloan Sells The Lady—Kenilworth Shows His Superiority Over Articulate—Maggie Davis Captures a Handicap—Weather Too Warm for the New Orleans Bookmakers.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The County Supervisors have again postponed action on the bill to reopen the Ingleside racetrack. It was the intention of Supervisor Tobin, chairman of the Police committee, to bring the matter before the board at its meeting today, but as several members were absent he asked that action on the passage of the bill be deferred until next Monday. Many clergymen attended the meeting to protest against the reopening of the track. When the Supervisors went into session Prince Poniatowski and Charles L. Fair were interested onlookers. It is believed now that the ordinance will be beaten, confining the track war to the two courses now running.

Prince Poniatowski failed today to get the San Mateo County Supervisors to extend the Tanforan meeting from thirty-five to sixty days annually. The resolution was tabled.

Charley Thorpe, the jockey, is here and will ride at both Tanforan and Oakland.

Tod Sloan sold The Lady to Sam Hildreth for $6,000 after she failed to win the big stake on Saturday. It is thought Sloan is already weakening in his ambition to buy a good stable of race horses.

Worse racing weather was never seen than the steady downpour of rain today at Tanforan. The racing was listless, the betting slow, and the crowd small. The only respectable race on the program resulted in a surprise. Kenilworth, Rolling Boer, and Articulate met in a special purse of $500 at five furlongs. Articulate opened and closed a strong favorite at 6 to 5. Kenilworth closed at 8 to 5 and never left the issue in doubt from the first fifty yards. Burns hustled the Stover horse, and he won, hand ridden, by a length from Articulate. The Boer was beaten seven lengths and has trained off.

Matt Hogan, with the comedian See up, took the first race easily. Billy Magrane ran the winner up $500, as his own filly, Nellie Forest, was second. Durnell bid Hogan in.

Cunard, supposed to be the best 2-year-old here, galloped home a length in front of the second choice, Sol Lichtenstein, in his race. The winner ran half a mile in :49, a rarely good race in the going.

Summary:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Matt Hogan, 108 pounds [See], 9 to 5, won; Nellie Forest, 98 [Burke], 8 to 1, second; Invictus, 94 [J. Daly], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Gold Badge, High Ho, Benson Caldwell, and Cantinus also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—The Phoenician, 104 pounds [O'Connor], 9 to 1, won; Pupil, 103 [J. Daly], 5 to 1, second; Theory, 105 [Henry], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Anjou and Prejudice also ran.

Third race, Nursery Stakes, 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Cunard, 118 pounds [O'Connor], 7 to 2, won; Sol Lichtenstein, 113 [J. Woods], 2 to 1, second; Sister Jeanie, 110 [Burns], 11 to 10, third. Time, :49. J. V. Kirby, Lucien Appleby, Lincoln Greene, and F. M. Brattain also ran.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, special—Kenilworth, 112 pounds [T. Burns], 8 to 5, won; Articulate, 112 [O'Connor], 6 to 5, second; Rolling Boer, 112 [Henry], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse—Royal Prize, 109 pounds [Enos], 12 to 1, won; Phoenissa, 108 [Henry], 3 to 1, second; Lamachus, 109 [O'Connor], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¼. The Singer and Diomed also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Oscar Tolle, 122 pounds [Henry], 3 to 2, won; Haralamb, 119 [O'Connor], 3 to 1, second; The Hoodoo, 117 [Wedderstrand], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47.

RACE IN SLOPPY GOING AT OAKLAND.

Maggie Davis Wins the Handicap—Hagerdon Easily Beaten.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Big fields, despite heavy scratching, were the feature at Oakland today. The track was a quagmire and a small crowd crossed the bay for the racing. In the free handicap Maggie Davis had nothing to beat and won in a mild drive from Quiz II. and Don Luis.

Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Spike, 100 pounds [Stuart], 3 to 1, won; Mainstay, 116 [Devin], 15 to 1, second; Gold Baron, 113 [Dominick], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:11¼. McAlbert, Redemption, B. Shepperd, Newsgatherer, Pidalia, Leipsig, Pongo, Aurora B., Nullah, and Better B. also ran.

Second race, ½ mile—Dr. Scharff, 118 pounds [Howell], 2 to 1, won; Pepper Sauce, 108 [Mounce], 4 to 1, second; Maraschino, 108 [Kelly], 4 to 1, third. Time, :51. Botany, Kilidoe, Marello, Estado, Fred Atterbury, and Warder also ran.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, selling—El Mido, 108 pounds [Dominick], even, won; Sunello, 116 [Materne], 9 to 5, second; Rio Shannon, 109 [Kelly], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:59¾. Jim McCleevy also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Maggie Davis, 105 pounds [Dominick], even, won; Quiz II., 93 [Stuart], 8 to 1, second; Don Luis, 95 [Materne], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¼. Ringmaster and My Gypsy also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse—Lennep, 110 pounds [Mounce], 11 to 10, won; Frank Bell, 112 [Howell], 3 to 1, second; Sad Sam, 102 [Dominick], 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:15¾. Gibraltar also ran.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Alice Dougherty, 107 pounds [Dominick], 3 to 1, won; Hagerdon, 109 [Mounce], 8 to 5, second; The Buffoon, 109 [Ransch], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼. Modwena, Alleviate, Satan, Harry Thatcher, Delvista, Spry, Laru, Abbyleix, and Scotch also ran.

Entries at California Tracks.

AT TANFORAN.

First race, 7 furlongs, selling—McNamara, 108 pounds; Alee, Rapido, Tosida, Alas, 106; Lady Meddlesome, 104; Billy Moore, 103; Parmenion, 102.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Salvado, 112 pounds; Osmond, 109; Sweet Caporal, 107; Vain, 106; Isaline, 104.

Third race, handicap hurdle, 1¼ miles, over six hurdles—Granger, 147 pounds; Lothian, 164; K. O. C., 136; Viragua, 136; Periwig, 130; Rio Chico, 128; Mad Anthony, 122; Kosnig, 125.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, purse—Telamon, 110 pounds; Moonbright, Janice, 105; Dangerfield, 108.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Lavator, 109 pounds; Josephine B., 107; Imperious, 106; Artilla, 105; Prestome, 101.

Sixth race, 13-16 mile, selling, maidens—Santa Lucia, Lizelia, 101 pounds; Jimmy O'Neill, 109; Katie Walcott, Red Cherry, Sweet Voice, 107; The Gaffer, 97; Cerrosanta, Thronwild, Carlogngian, 98; Cantinus, 100; Aphrodis, 95.

AT OAKLAND.

First race, ¾ mile, purse—Hilary, 121 pounds; Del Rio, 114; Maggie Mitchell, 112; Blanche Shepard, Champion Rose, 109; Senator Matts, 111; Billy Lyons, Spindle, Pegalong, Follow Me, 99.

Second race, 7-16 mile, selling, maiden 2-year-olds—Isar, b. f., by imp. Foul Shot or Little Minch—Virgie D., 100 pounds; Maraschino, 108; Monastic, 100; Louwelsa, 107; Sister Abbie, Port Bell, Vasallo, Tabna, b. f., by Santiago—Maraquita, 105; Well, b. g., by imp. True Briton—Mozelle, 105; Miss Brentwood, 100; Prestome, 100.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse—El Topio, 112 pounds; Sam Dannebaum, 111; Free Pass, Elkarn, Rathgar, Swiftwater, 109; Cue, 114; Morida, 107; Alpha Lee, 97.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling—Norford, Uarda, 113 pounds; Pat Morrissey, 111; Kickumbob, 106; Phil Archibald, 97; Litmus, 91.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Duckoy, Urchin, Ivirato, 110 pounds; Good Hope, Joe Ripley, Mattie Gibbons, 108; Louise Hooker, 103; Scallywag, 97.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Jerid, Gusto, 110 pounds; Tiburon, Scotch Plaid, 107; Torsina, Peace, 105; Boundlee, 104.

KENOVA'S HARD EARNED HANDICAP.

Race on a Good Track at New Orleans—Four Favorites Win.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The track was good at the Fair Grounds today, although showers fell during the morning, and the fields were large, and four of the betting choices won. The weather was sultry and so hot that many of the operators in the ring did business in their shirt sleeves. George Rose, the California bookmaker, was among the arrivals, but it is not his intention to book here, as he is taking a vacation.

The mile and a furlong handicap, which attracted a field of five, was the star number and resulted in one of the best contests of the meeting. Kenova, at the favorite's price, won, but it was only after an exciting tussel in the last quarter of a mile with Egyptian Prince and Sarilla. Kenova and Egyptian Prince raced together in front to the head of the stretch, where Sarilla joined them and the trio fought it out.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 18.

Weather clear, track good.

First race, 1 mile, purse $250, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
13-5	Eda Riley, 109 [Dale]	11	5	5	2	1
10-1	Cape Jes'mine, 102 [W'y'l]	9	6	3	2	2
7-1	Novelty, 102 [Cochran]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:44. Maggie Young, 103½ pounds; Hija, 104; C. P. Jones, 103; El Moran, 114; Newton Anger, 111; Tristan Belle, 109; Amine, 102; Monnett, 111; Postmaster Bailey, 111, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Cayuga—Edith. Start good. Won handily. Eda Riley got off poorly. C. P. Jones quit in the run home. Tristan Belle showed speed for three-quarters.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Sir Christ'er, 113 [Wil'n]	2	1	1	1	1
7-2	Wiedemann, 108 [Wond'y]	1	2	2	2	2
10-1	Goodale, 111 [Dale]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:15¾. Laureatea, 108 pounds; Grey John, 111; Egalith, 106; Sallie J., 105; Fleeting Moment, 106; Fair Deceiver, 109, finished as named. Winner, br. g., by Pontiac—Calypso. Start good. Won easily. Goodale finished strongly. Laureatea quit in the stretch.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $300:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Eva Rice, 102 [Davison]	4	1	1	[illegible]	1
16-5	Sir Florian, 111 [T. W'sh]	5	4	2	2	2
10-1	Coxswell, 98 [Cochran]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:43¾. Joe Collins, 95 pounds; Chorus Boy, 108; Lady Callahan, 103; Jim Breeze, 108; Momentum, 108, finished as named. Winner, ch. m., by Masetto—Miss Rye. Start good. Won easily. Lady Callahan was interfered with at the turn into the backstretch. Chorus Boy was cut off and knocked back on the first turn.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $350, highweight handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-5	Kenova, 102 [Dale]	2	1	1	1	1
13-5	Egypt. Prince, 96 [Won'y]	1	2	2	2	2
9-1	Sarilla, 110 [T. Walsh]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:57¼. Azim, 105 pounds; Tea Gown, 107, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Wadsworth—Clean Heels. Start good. Won driving. Kenova just lasted long enough. Walsh made his run too soon.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
5-2	Tasker, 107 [Cochran]	7	2	2	1	1
7-1	Juanett, 105 [Dale]	1	4	3	3	2
2-1	Censor, 120 [Coburn]	4	1	1	2	3

Time, 1:20. Water Plant, 107 pounds; Claude Walton, 107; Lamina, 105; Alberta II., 105; Free Admission, 109, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Loyalist—Lizzie English. Start good. Won easily.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Mordelmo, 108 [Miles]	1	2	2	1	1
12-1	K'g Elkwood, 108 [Mich'sl]	5	5	5	3	2
3-1	Diggs, 106 [Cochran]	4	3	4	4	3

Time, 1:16. Shillingburn, 104 pounds; Crystalline, 104; Blenheim, 106; Lady Esell, 104; Tava Harris, 109; Bishop Reed, 109; Boltaire, 111; Jamaica, 104; In Debt, 106, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Sir Modred—Searsa. At post, 12 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Mordelmo could have won off by himself. King Elkwood and Diggs contested it out all through the last quarter for second place, and the former outgamed the latter. Shillingburn tired after running well to the stretch.

ANNOUNCES STAKES AT CLEVELAND.

Bid for the Match Between The Abbot and Cresceus.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 18.—Secretary Sidney W. Giles of the Cleveland Driving Park company tonight announced the list of early closing purses that would be offered at the grand circuit in Cleveland the last week in July. There are six events of $2,500 each, as follows: 2:28 class, trotting; 2:16 class, trotting; 2:12 class, trotting; 2:23 class, pacing; 2:19 class, pacing; 2:09 class, pacing. Entries for these will close on Monday evening, March 11. Mr. Giles said Cleveland would be a bidder for the proposed match race between The Abbot and Cresceus, and also that he had received word from the owner of The Abbot that if such a race was arranged it would have to be between The Abbot and Cresceus, and that a third horse would not be allowed to contest.

TO RACE ON THE SPEEDWAY TODAY.

J. A. Murphy's Lotus Will Try Conclusions with Rotha J.

Alderman Fowler announced last night that his mare, Rotha J., and Joseph A. Murphy's New York speedway star, Lotus, were to race on the Grand boulevard speedway this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Both of the owners have agreed that the footing must be good and safe. W. A. Cave will drive the Alderman's horse, while Mr. Murphy will guide Lotus. The race is for no consideration other than the glory of the victory.

RUHLIN AND MARTIN ARE ARRESTED.

Warrants Sworn Out by "Reformer" Hall—Woman to Testify.

Mamie Dillon, leading woman at the theater where Gus Ruhlin and "Denver Ed" Martin are appearing this week in a sparring bout, will this morning testify in Justice Everett's court as to the character of the exhibition given by the boxers.

Yesterday afternoon Frank Hall swore out warrants charging Ruhlin and Martin with engaging in a three-round go contrary to law. The men were taken before the justice and released on $500 bonds, and will appear for trial this morning at 10 o'clock.

The following witnesses have been subpoenaed: Malachi Hogan, Louis Houseman, Leo C. Teller, manager of the theater; the two "Macs," and Mamie Dillon. The last named will be asked to tell what she knows about leading and landing, as performed by Ruhlin and Martin in their exhibition bout.

In court yesterday morning Hall said the men had been driven out of Cincinnati. This assertion angered Ruhlin, and for a moment he was bent on driving Hall out of the courtroom. His friends prevailed upon him to take no notice of the remark.

It was asserted that Hall had two experts present at the show in the afternoon who would give an imitation of the bout in the courtroom this morning.

Michigan Governor Will Be Severe.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 18.—Concerning the proposition to make St. Joseph, Mich., a prize fight center, Governor Bliss, who attended the military ball here tonight, said: "I am utterly opposed to prize fighting, and, if necessary, will resort to measures as energetic as those of Governor Nash of Ohio to prevent anything of the kind on Michigan soil."

Dobbs and Jackson Fight a Draw.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Bobby Dobbs of Memphis and young Peter Jackson of California fought twenty rounds to a draw before a large crowd at the Phoenix Athletic club tonight. In the last round Dobbs rushed his man and floored him twice, but Jackson was up and full of fight at the finish.

Busy Gardner and Dixon Draw.

Galena, Kas., Feb. 18.—Oscar Gardner and Tommy Dixon fought a twenty-round draw here tonight. Dixon broke a finger on his right hand in the third round but no one knew of it until the contest had closed.

Spike Sullivan Defeats Kearns.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 18.—Spike Sullivan of New York was tonight given the decision over Tom Kearns of Brooklyn on points after twenty rounds of rough fighting.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Hofmann Team Wins Twice from the Lincoln Cyclists.

In the Chicago league the Hofmann team last night won two games from the Lincoln Cyclists, the latter team winning the last game by twenty-five pins. Scores:

Hofmanns.	1.	2.	3.	Lincoln.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	160	201	168	Stretch	188	211	175
Harringt'n	160	178	185	Huhn	156	179	220
Jones	182	167	202	Becker	98	159	114
Strong	193	170	156	Altman	159	119	162
Brill	186	201	171	Canfield	164	180	186
Totals	881	917	882	Totals	765	848	857

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Eurekas.	1.	2.	3.	Monarchs.	1.	2.	3.
Britton	143	135	176	Benseman	172	183	155
Steich	201	138	170	Davidson	164	176	151
Alexander	189	163	127	Ament	107	148	145
Caywood	180	174	180	Panke	166	156	149
Hem'gway	168	194	160	Kellogg	238	178	166
Totals	881	824	822	Totals	847	821	766

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Englewood.	1.	2.	3.	Oakland.	1.	2.	3.
R. Pfeiler	140	140	170	Flenner	172	180	182
Hanley	147	174	107	Guston	186	150	181
Walters	150	131	116	Fountain	141	108	151
Becker	151	145	120	Howlson	165	235	133
Tatge	137	139	147	Day	128	235	184
Totals	725	729	660	Totals	792	908	831

TELEPHONE LEAGUE.

Underg'd.	1.	2.	3.	Auditing.	1.	2.	3.
Lake	151	179	173	Loveday	125	149	122
Daly		161	180	Jones	146	147	174
Snyder	110			Janke	144	151	180
Pfaff	125	179	163	Hemmer	148	149	157
Purves	167	133	133	Hauberg	159	163	135
Daudistel	135	128	125				
Totals	688	780	774	Totals	722	759	768

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

South Pks.	1.	2.	3.	Spartans.	1.	2.	3.
Peters	191	162	153	Biehl	176	197	179
Browning	158	149	222	Ahrendt	157	151	159
McBeath	180	168	142	Cohrs	150	118	110
Lundquist	160	156	166	O. Eickelb'g	151	151	133
Friedman	203	225	180	Bradbury	143	128	148
Totals	892	860	863	Totals	777	743	729

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Rivals.	1.	2.	3.	Southwest.	1.	2.	3.
Baker	168	173	242	Herberts	158	153	142
Schurke	212	203	160	Seifert	158	152	180
A. McBryde	210	206	223	Schubert	147	150	140
W. McBryde	206	160	136	Kummer	188	146	212
Eckert	162	155	146	E. Ruther	203	140	170
Totals	958	900	907	Totals	854	735	844

ANSON'S LEAGUE.

Stars.	1.	2.	3.	Ansons.	1.	2.	3.
Voorhees	203	150	187	Geroux	196	138	122
Nelson	142	142	162	Ullrich	194	151	182
Pasdeloup	186	201	175	Poppelbaum	158	167	134
Strotz	169	165	196	Howley	177		
Worden	205	194	179	Taylor		206	187
				Steers	179	157	149
Totals	905	852	899	Totals	904	819	774

Harry Alten and Joe Gassauer played the second half of their series of games at Fuch's alleys last night. In the first half Alten had secured a lead of 153 pins. Last night Gassauer totaled 52 pins more than Alten, leaving the latter the winner of the match by 101 pins.

Scores:

Alten	168	156	182	180	182	178	162	—1,208
Gassauer	172	179	150	197	182	167	204	—1,260

Grand total for Alten, 2,588; for Gassauer, 2,487.

At Thompson's alleys yesterday W. W. McFarland, one of the oldest players in the city, rolled a score of 255.

The series in the Drug Trade league was stopped by the fire at Bensinger's alleys.

The series in the Jewelry and South Side leagues were postponed.

NEW YORK-CHICAGO BOWLING GAME.

Toledo Selected as the Place for the Intercity Match.

Fred Worden, representing Chicago, and Sam Karpf, representing New York, yesterday signed articles of agreement for a match between the bowling representatives of the two cities.

The articles in brief call for a meeting between the teams to be played between May 6 and 14 on the alleys of J. W. McCormick of Toledo. The series will consist of seven games, total pins to count, three games to be rolled in the afternoon and four at night.

The match will be for $500 a side, of which $250 has to be deposited in the hand of the stakeholder on or before April 1, the remaining amount to be deposited one day before the date set for the contest. American Congress rules will govern the contest.

As soon as the annual schedule of the Illinois State championship tournament has been announced the exact date of the match will be chosen. At present no stakeholder has been chosen, but the Chicago men are willing to put the money in the hands of McCormick of Toledo, and it is thought he will be acceptable to the New-Yorkers. Any surplus of gate receipts will be divided equally between the teams.

Either team violating any of the provisions of the articles of agreement or the American Bowling Congress rules covering such points shall forfeit such money as may have been deposited.

While the match is not for so large an amount as originally suggested, it is likely there will be a large sum of money wagered on the outcome, as the bowling enthusiasts of both cities are likely to back their representatives heavily.

Karpf yesterday wired to Charles Starr of New York, who wired him back to close the match at the amount named, and as soon as the stakeholder is named the deposits of both teams will be ready.

New York, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The New York team will consist of John Voorhees, Metropolitan Bowling club; Fred Clinch, Corinthian Bowling club; W. A. Gerdes, Spartan Bowling club; David Shiman, Rosedale Bowling club; Charles K. Starr, Metropolitan Bowling club; William Cordes, Imperial Bowling club; Louis Stein, Oriental Bowling club.

First Pool Championship Game.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—In the first game for the world's pool championship at the Hub rooms tonight Frank Sherman of Washington defeated Irving Long of this city, 150 to 105.

FOR AN AMERICAN HENLEY

STEPS PERFECTED FOR AN IMPORTANT ROWING ORGANIZATION.

Regattas Similar to Those on the Noted English Course to Be Held Annually on the Thames Course at New London—Boat Clubs in Boston and Philadelphia and the Leading College Crews Will Make Entries—To Be an Invitation Affair.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Although the organization has not been perfected, an American Henley is now practically an assured fact. Several of Boston's best known rowing men have been quietly at work developing the plans, and Walter Camp has been instrumental in bringing matters to a successful head in New York and other cities. An invitation association is to be formed, chiefly consisting of the larger athletic clubs, such as the Boston A. A. and the New York A. C., the large rowing colleges, such as Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Pennsylvania, etc., and rowing clubs of a similar standing as the Union Boat club of this city and the Philadelphia Barge club.

A week's racing is to be had, and will be held over the Thames course at New London toward the end of June, at the same time as the annual Harvard-Yale dual races. The classes will range from single sculling up to eight-oared crews.

The following organizations have consented to send entries in the different events. In Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Barge club; in New York, Columbia University, the New York Athletic club, and some boat club, which of the many in that locality is not yet known; in Ithaca, Cornell University; and in the West, Wisconsin. The Dunham Boat club of Yale and the Weld and Newell Boat clubs of Harvard have consented to make entries, while Boston is represented by the Boston Athletic association and Union Boat club. Should the Princeton crew materialize the Tigers undoubtedly will be invited to join.

The purpose of the new organization is not to antagonize the present National Association of Amateur Oarsmen nor to interfere with the different open regattas now given all over the country. The only difference between the English Henley and the present American scheme is that the latter races will be invitation events instead of open.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—It seems to be settled beyond much doubt that Harvard will enter Weld and Newell crews and some singles in the American Henley at New London, if the affair is held late in June and money enough can be raised. As it stands now, Harvard, through the Weld and Newell leaders, has given a provisional reply. The reply shows the officers of both clubs to be strongly in favor of the meeting, but with two objections which are likely to confront the Athletic committee. The first of these is the cost and the second is the danger of interfering with final examinations.

DETROIT LIKELY TO SEND A BOAT.

Will Have a Centerboarder in Chicago for the Trial Race.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—"Kid" Wilds, one of the best known yachtsmen in this vicinity, proposes to take part in the trial races to be sailed off Chicago to pick a defender of the Canada's cup, now held by Genesee.

The boat favored by Wilds is not a departure. It is on the lines of the fastest centerboard yachts of nearly a score of years ago, a skimming dish pure and simple, with light draft, exceeding breadth of beam, and an overhang forward and aft which makes it a big ship on a little water line.

The Wilds model is now at the office of Captain A. I. McLeod, who will probably organize a syndicate for the building of the yacht.

"I surely will take hold of it if I can find the time," said McLeod. "It will require about $5,000, and my idea is to have 100 citizens interested, so as to make it a popular affair. I have much confidence in the ideas of Captain Wilds and would like to see Detroit represented in the trials."

ATHLETES FOR THE A. A. U. MEET.

Three Men Selected by Northwestern—Work at University.

Coach Hollister of Northwestern University took four of his track athletes to the University of Chicago gymnasium yesterday and put them through their paces for the purpose of selecting a team to send to the A. A. U. meet at Milwaukee. He announced the selection of Baird, Sheiner, and Pefley, and later will pick out two or three other men.

Baird does the high jump at 5 feet 6 inches and the pole vault at 10 feet. Pefley has been doing good work in the sprints under the colors of the Y. M. C. A. Sheiner is also a sprinter of ability.

Mack Catron, whom Stagg has entered in the pole vault for the dual meet tomorrow night, yesterday justified his choice by going over the bar at 10 feet 1 inch. This is the best record that has been made by a maroon athlete this season. Catron is a short, stocky athlete, and has only recently taken up the pole vault under Stagg's tutelage. He bids fair to become one of the best field men in the squad.

Michigan's entries in the dual meet with the University of Chicago tomorrow night were received by Coach Stagg yesterday. The ten men are Captain Hayes, who has a record of :51 1-5 for the quarter mile and 2:00 for the half; Dvorak, who holds the Western intercollegiate pole vault record at 11 feet 6 inches; W. T. Fishleigh, an old Lake View High School man, who can do 10 feet 6 inches in the pole vault; N. S. Robinson, who does 38 feet 10 inches with the shot, and also excels as a hurdler; H. M. Armstrong, a high jumper with a 6-foot record; J. J. Neufer, Charles J. Haslam, E. M. Sweeley, M. A. Hall, and Neil Snow.

The men are entered as follows:

35 yard dash—Robinson, Neufer, Fishleigh, Haslam, Hayes, Sweeley.

40 yard hurdles—Robinson, Haslam, Fishleigh.

440 yard run—Hayes, Sweeley, Haslam, Neufer.

880 yard run—Hayes, Neufer, Sweeley, Hall.

Mile run—Hayes, Sweeley, Hall.

High jump—Armstrong, Snow, Robinson.

Pole vault—Dvorak, Fishleigh.

Shot put—Robinson, Sweeley, Snow.

Relay race—Haslam, Fishleigh, Hayes, Neufer, Sweeley.

COLLEGE SQUABBLE IS UNSETTLED.

Unable to Reach Any Agreement Concerning Faculty Athletic Control.

The Executive committee of the nine conference colleges of the Western Track and Field association held a meeting in the Sherman House yesterday. It was expected the members would have letters from the faculties of the colleges they represented authorizing them to give their approval to the new constitution which had been formulated. Only two or three members had such letters, but others had letters showing that the faculties were not in accord with the constitution. It appeared from the letters that correspondence had been going on between the faculties as their objections to the new constitution were similar.

It was urged in the letters that so much of an ironclad association was not desired, that it was the faculties' intention to have a new body where all questions of dispute would be referred to the faculties and where the Executive committee should act as simply an administrative committee.

After a consideration of the letters the Executive committee passed a resolution asking the faculty representatives from each of the colleges to come to Chicago and hold a meeting in the Sherman House on Saturday and decide upon a further course of action.

No Harvard-Yale Yacht Race.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—The negotiations for a Harvard-Yale yacht race are off, temporarily, at least. The Harvard Yacht club met tonight to consider Yale's letter relative to the challenge and conditions. The letter said Yale was building a certain class of twenty-one-footers, as described in the Rudder. It said that if Harvard would build similar boats Yale would race. Yale also advised Harvard to do this, but Harvard is opposed to a race of boats of one design, and for that reason has written to other colleges.

LOFTUS IN CONFERENCE WITH HART.

Local League Club Officials Discuss the Baseball Outlook.

Manager Loftus of the Chicago National league team arrived in Chicago yesterday in order to have a consultation with President Hart regarding the affairs of the club. They spent several hours together and also had a talk with Owner Lennon of the St. Paul club and with Jimmy Ryan, who will manage the St. Paul team. The St. Paul men were after players and Walter Wilmot, who is to manage the Milwaukee team of the American association, if such an association ever really materializes, also dropped in on the lookout for any surplus ball players that he might get track of.

But if any deals were made, the information was not given out. As a matter of fact, the Chicago league club has not as yet made sure of a team for its own service, so President Hart and Manager Loftus are hardly in a position to deal with managers of other clubs who want surplus players from the Chicago club.

If President Hart or Manager Loftus transacted any business they did not give out information of the fact to the reporters. They probably merely discussed the baseball situation and the best course to pursue in the present unusual emergency in baseball.

To the reporters Manager Loftus said: "We have not signed any players as yet. But we have not tried to do so. It has never been the policy of the Chicago club to press the men to sign. I understand there is some agreement among the players to hold off from signing until certain agreements are reached. If the players have such an understanding we do not want them to violate it. I anticipate no trouble getting a team together when the time arrives for us to begin our season's work."

Loftus evaded discussing the general baseball situation so far as related to the strained situation between the National and American leagues and the differences between the players and the National league.

The plan of having the Chicago National league team do its spring training at Champaign will probably be adhered to, although as yet it is subject to change.

It is practically settled that Jimmy Ryan will go to the St. Paul club. In this connection the course of President Hart is being contrasted with that of the Boston club toward Hugh Duffy. The Chicago club is just as much in need of Ryan's services as the Boston club is of Duffy's, yet Boston refused to give Duffy his release and compelled the latter to take French leave of the club he had served faithfully for many years when he had an opportunity to better himself. But when Ryan informed the Chicago club that he had a favorable opportunity to go into business for himself the club told him it would not attempt to enforce the much denounced reserve clause and would give him his release if he demanded it.

Walter Wilmot, like all the other managers of American association clubs, except Indianapolis, is having his own troubles in getting a team together. "I have a first-class team thus far," explained Walter. "I have signed one man—myself."

Wilmot, however, thinks the baseball tangle will get straightened out in due time and that he will then be able to get a team together for Milwaukee.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR NEW LEAGUE

No Backing for the American Association Club in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Will Clark, who was to have been manager of the Baltimore club of the American association, will play in his old position on the Boston team this summer. He has received a letter from Soden, but it contains no mention of his release. So far he has not done anything toward organizing an association team in Baltimore. The scheme has absolutely no financial backing.

Ban Johnson had a conference with McGraw this morning and then went to Philadelphia. Before leaving, Johnson said: "I have been criticised for not going to the New York meeting of the National league, but there was no reason why I should take that step. The National knew what we wanted, but it never paid any attention to us, for at that time it did not realize the seriousness of our movement. I sent a verbal message by Hart that we had determined to become a major league and demanded equal rights with the National. If this was recognized, I said, we would recognize National contracts and its claims under the reserve rule. This message was not acknowledged.

"In Boston I learned from a National league source that it was remarked at the meeting that I could sit in Philadelphia till a certain hot place froze over. We are not anxious for trouble in any way, but when it comes we will be able to take care of ourselves."

NEW OWNERS OF PITTSBURG CLUB.

Kerr and Auten Sell Out to Friends of Dreyfuss.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Barney Dreyfuss has won his fight against Kerr and Auten for the control of the Pittsburg baseball club. Today a syndicate composed of Harry Pulliam, O. S. Hershman, a newspaper manager, and W. Kesley Schoeff, a traction company manager, bought the stock of Kerr and Auten. There are others interested in the deal, but they will not be made public for the present. The price paid was about $125 per share for 502 shares, par $100. The new owners will go along with Dreyfuss as President. Pulliam will be secretary and Clark manager. Kerr and Auten declare they are satisfied. They got their price, which was a good one, and all the legal proceedings to come up before the New Jersey courts tomorrow will be abandoned. The club will not be removed from the present grounds.

American Magnates in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—This city for the fourth time this winter is the temporary headquarters of the American league. President Ban Johnson arrived here today and joined C. W. Somers of Cleveland and Jimmy Manning of Washington, who arrived on Sunday. Nothing startling was announced by the young magnates tonight. It was Johnson's original intention to leave here tomorrow for Baltimore, but an attack of the grip may keep him here for a few days.

GOOD CHANCE FOR THE SWIMMERS.

Elaborate Events Are Planned for the Sportsman's Show.

Owing to the interest taken in swimming, especially in water polo, the International Forest, Fish, and Game association will hold open championships as well as a complete schedule of water polo games between the six high school teams in the Interscholastic Water Polo league of this city. Each team will play every other team, and those who will take part in the series of games, the dates of which will be announced later, are the following teams: English High, Hyde Park, Lewis Academy, Austin, Armour Academy, and Oak Park. These games will be played the five days following Feb. 27, the date of the opening of the sportsmen's show, and two games will be played each day. Each team is also expected to enter a five-man relay team in the interscholastic relay race, the first prize of which will be a silk banner and a silver medal to each member of the winning team. Bronze medals will be the second prizes.

In the open championship water polo games the following teams are entered: St. Louis Swimming club, Knickerbocker Athletic club, Brookline Swimming club, Toronto Swimming club, Milwaukee Athletic club, Chicago Athletic club, Armour Institute, and the Naval Reserves. Gold medals and a silk banner will be given to the winning team.

These games, in a schedule to be arranged by Manager Ehler of the Y. M. C. A., will be played the six days following March 2, and at least two games are to be played each day.

An open relay race of 200 yards will have a five-man team entered from each of these teams, and the winners will be given gold medals and a silk banner, the second prize being bronze medals.

A complete list of the events is as follows:

Saturday, March 2:

3:30 p. m.—25 yards swimming race and 50 yards swimming race for grammar school boys under 5 feet 6 inches in height.

8 p. m.—50 yards novice swimming race and 100 yards novice swimming race.

Saturday, March 9:

3:30 p. m.—75 yards race, with two turns; 150 yards race, with six turns; and 200 yards race; five to enter, four to swim; open to high and preparatory school students.

8 p. m.—100 yards open race; 220 yards handicap race; 200 yards relay race; five to enter, four to swim.

First, second, and third prizes will be given in all the races except the relay. First prize, silver medal; second and third, bronze medals.

INDOOR SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Saturday, March 9, 8 p. m.—440 yards race, with seventeen turns; one-mile race, with seventy-one turns.

Monday, March 11—100 yards race, with three turns; 220 yards race, with eight turns; 880 yards race, with thirty-five turns.

There will be first, second, and third prizes, with gold, silver, and bronze medals.

Entries for the scholastic events close on Feb. 28 and for the indoor championships on March 2. They should be sent to George W. Ehler at the Y. M. C. A. Building.

All events will be held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic union, and only regularly registered athletes will be entered.

ATHLETIC EVENTS AT GAME SHOW.

Arrangements for Roller Polo Contests and Indoor Ball.

Arrangements are in progress for the athletic events that will be a part of the International Forest, Fish, and Game association's show at the Coliseum next week. In the roller polo contests the following teams will compete: Horlicks of Racine, Wis.; Taylors of Janesville, Wis.; Royals of Muncie, Ind.; Henleys of Richmond, Ind.; and the following schedule for the first week has been arranged for these games: Wednesday evening, Taylors vs. Henleys; Thursday afternoon, Henleys vs. Royals; Thursday evening, Taylors vs. Royals; Friday afternoon, Taylors vs. Horlicks; Friday evening, Royals vs. Horlicks; Saturday evening, Henleys vs. Horlicks. The other branches, including basketball, indoor baseball, water polo, and additional forms of sport and pastime are held up for a day or two until teams from a distance file formal entry, and the list can be closed finally.

Polo Player Is Injured.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—In the polo game tonight the Richmond Henleys defeated the Muncie Royals by a score of 4 to 1. Byers of Richmond was seriously injured by a flying ball.

Morningstar Leads Howison.

New York, Feb. 18.—Ora C. Morningstar of Lafayette, Ind., tonight won the initial game of his six nights' match from Leonard Howison of Ottawa, Ont., at Maurice Daly's billiard-room by a score of 300 to 212. The game was governed by 14-inch balk-line rules. Howison, in his fourteenth inning, made 41, and in his twenty-seventh inning gathered in 76. Morningstar outshone the visitor, making 86, backed up by breaks of 31, 27, 24, and 21. Every night this week the two players will meet at the same table to fight out a match of 1,800 points for a stake of $500.

Bets $10,000 Against $1,000.

New York, Feb. 18.—[Special.]—A match has been arranged between the pacer Dariel, which C. T. Chappen of Rochester purchased at the Madison Square Garden last week, and Dr. David Randall's Moth Miller. Both are geldings. Under the terms of the match Mr. Chappen bets $10,000 against $1,000 that Dariel will win. The distance agreed on is half a mile, best three in five heats. The race will take place in June on a half-mile track to be selected later.

Davis Wins Another Game.

Davis, the leader in the A. A. U. three-cushion tournament at Mussey's, won another game last night, defeating Krulewick, one of the best players in the tournament, 50 to 32 in 101 innings. Harris and Guion play tonight.

Curling at the Wanderers Club.

At the Wanderers' curling rink last night Fraser's men defeated Sharpe's rink by one point in a sixteen head game, the scoring standing 18 to 17 in favor of Fraser. R. Clarke and H. Milloy played a tie, each rink getting nine points. A rink from the Northern Trust company will play a rink of the Wanderers club at Parkside tonight.

Skating Races in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Feb. 18.—In the skating championship contests here yesterday the 500 meters race was won by Gunderson in :47 3-5, and the 5,000 meters race by Wathen in 9:24 3-5. Gunderson will receive the royal cup, the gift of King Oscar.

Roller Skating Match.

P. W. Herig of Detroit and J. Larner of Boston will compete in a two-mile roller skating match at the Columbia roller rink on North Clark street Thursday night.

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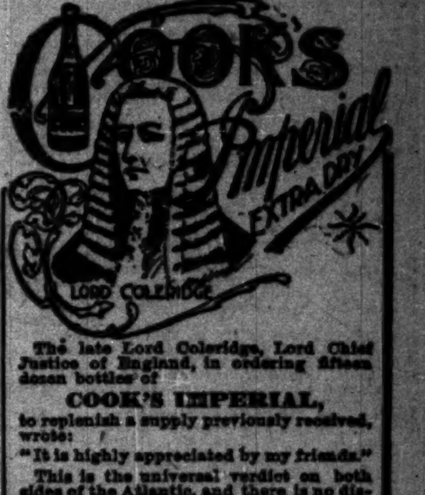

The late Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, in ordering fifteen dozen bottles of
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PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STREET LETTER BOXES, &c. Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., January 30, 1901.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Department, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 1st day of March, 1901, for furnishing street letter boxes, package boxes, and posts for Free Delivery System, until [illegible] ... Specifications [illegible] will be furnished upon application. CHARLES EMORY SMITH, Postmaster General.

FIND BOORE STOLE WATER

JURORS CONVICT CONTINENTAL PACKING SUPERINTENDENT.

Verdict of Petty Larceny, Missing the Graver Offense by Only Five Cents—Judge Tuley Fixes Bond at $5,000 and Sets Hearing of Argument for New Trial for March 1—Case Against T. G. Thompson to Be Called Tomorrow.

Harry Boore, superintendent of the Continental Packing company, was found guilty yesterday of stealing water from the city. The value placed by the jury on the stolen water was $14.96, and it was by the narrow margin of five cents that Boore escaped being convicted of a penitentiary offense. Though the punishment for petty larceny, which is the offense of which Boore was convicted, is comparatively light, the city authorities are pleased at the outcome, and they manifest the greatest confidence in being able to defeat any efforts of the defense to reverse the verdict.

The verdict was reached by the jury early on Saturday night, and, according to instructions from Judge Tuley, it was sealed until the opening of court yesterday morning. Boore, the defendant, and his attorney, W. S. Forrest, were on hand and both appeared confident of a favorable result. Assistant State's Attorney Barnes, who has conducted the prosecution, came in shortly and the verdict was read. It stated that Boore was found guilty of stealing 187,000 gallons of water from the city, the value of which was placed, as stated, at $14.96.

Bail Fixed at $5,000.

Mr. Forrest made immediate application for bail, which was granted in the sum of $5,000. Within an hour the bonds were signed by Thomas Wells, the President of the Continental Packing company, and Frederick J. Squibb. Attorney Forrest made a motion for a new trial, and the argument was set for March 1. Three additional indictments are hanging over Boore, but it is improbable that they will be pushed, at least until the end of the present case is reached.

Boore will be sentenced on Friday, March 1, if the motion for a new trial is not granted. Under the law he is liable to be fined $100 or be imprisoned a year, or both.

Another Case Tomorrow.

Three cases growing out of the investigation last fall are still pending. One in which T. G. Thompson, superintendent of the Chicago Hair and Bristle company, is accused will be called for trial tomorrow in Judge Tuley's court. The charges of conspiracy to secure false returns of water used against Thomas E. Miller, superintendent, and Jacob Hoelle, engineer, of the International Packing company may be brought up within a few days. In these cases the State's Attorney's office is not sanguine of success.

BAILIFF REPRIMANDED IN COURT

W. B. Brainerd, Suspended Friday Because of Complaints Made by Jurors, Lectured by Judge Holdom.

W. B. Brainerd, a bailiff in Judge Holdom's court, who was suspended by Sheriff Magerstadt on Friday because of complaints made against him by members of the jury which acquitted August Becker of the murder of Matthias J. Schillo, was reprimanded in open court by Judge Holdom yesterday morning. The suspension is still in force, and the reprimand practically makes the reinstatement of Brainerd impossible. The court found from an investigation made on Friday afternoon, the results of which were made public in the order promulgated during the morning, that Brainerd had not talked with the jurors before they had reached a verdict. He found that after the verdict had been signed and sealed Brainerd had said to one or more of the jurors that he thought the court would not like the verdict and told them that they still had a right to change it. The court found this conduct could not be tolerated.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Albert F. Watson, Laura M. Coates	28—22
Julius F. Smistanka, Mary Barzynski	28—20
John Hanson, Hannah Andersen	45—40
Ferdinand Chlum, Philomena Bozek	34—40
Oliver L. Dilworth, Martha A. Lindeman	28—22
Ezekiel Warbritton, Anna D. Warbritton	41—31
Mathias Meyer, Maggie Wibbelsman	20—19
Edward T. G. Weber, Josephine Burson	24—24
Thomas J. Porter, Racine, Wis.; Martha Grober, same	24—18
Joseph Brazdzis, Aizbiela Kucsinskaicze	25—22
Frank M. Barta, Mary David	21—19
Joseph Sidlecki, Sophie Krojal	37—30
Frank J. Pilling, Florence J. Campbell	48—28
Jacob Geis, Cassie E. Snyder	31—18
Vaclav Krida, Anna Peklo	21—18
Patrick J. Corbett, Margaret Hogan	37—23
Ernest Deutscher, West Hammond, Ill.; Ida Boege, same	24—21
Charles C. Stoodley, Minnie M. Ryan	32—30
Antoni Paczkowsky, Martha Michalska	25—19
Giovanni Genatempo, Anna M. Carracio	26—19
John Rebeck, Mary Dobrovska	24—19
William R. Hancks, Selma Lammotch	26—22
Louis Johnson, La Grange, Ill.; Annie Klaesen, same	24—24
Antonin Jedlicka, Mary M. Zelenka	46—37
Frank De Lage, Stella Martin	21—17
Joseph Stupke, Barbara Horejes	44—31
George W. Golken, Marion, Ind.; Mary Mohrman	24—23
Thomas Smitny, Mary Nerad	30—19
Mark Braun, Gertrude Weisberg	27—22
John T. Tanner, Anna Shavey	28—25
George E. Cook, Elgin, Ill.; Una Howell, Evanston, Ill.	26—25
Henry Renard, Sarah A. Goughnour	25—32
Jacob Gardner, Fanny Leibowitsch	51—50
Nickolas Ettenia, Alice Ouwinga	22—21
Anton P. Bossen, Lizzie Bald	31—27
Anton Vodak, Carrie Silhanek	23—21
Edward J. Kenny, Margaret O'Brien	23—21
John Smith, Katie Hughes	26—29
Harry C. Stafford, Dollie Firgie	21—18
James W. Woodworth, Catherine A. Northwood	37—32
George Washington, Rosa Berry	49—21
Herbert L. Swift, Bernice Joselyn	25—23
Bernard Carroll, New Lenox, Ill.; Mary Landion	25—23
Harry Horveen, Rebecca Levin	27—18
Carl Frederickson, Georgie Habersaat	20—20
J. C. Edward Consoer, Jennie A. Thompson	28—24
Josef Kraemer, Eda Schultz	24—23
Hans Matson, Martha Dumke	26—24
Graeme F. Castle, Ruby A. McNaught	28—23
Henry Deblieck, Maryanna Annaert	32—24
Lloyd Jones, Lydia Schwartz	23—24
James B. Verrall, Wilmette, Ill.; Florence R. Trowbridge, same	29—24
William Kisker, Carrie L. Egdorf, Monee, Ill.	26—25
Edward Sims, Nora Cramner	22—18
Charles Willers, Annie Willers	27—26
Harry S. Welsh, Bertha M. Livings, Blue Island, Ill.	31—25
Patrick Ward, Mary Harding	49—40
Philip Lahey, Katherine Cummings	23—21
Richard Taylor, Clara W. Bruce	54—38
Alex Schaller, Clara Steinbeiss	22—22
Otto Dei, Hulda Larson	24—24
John W. Anderson, Estella A. Nilson	28—24
William Welsch, Katie P. Beckley	25—26
Alois J. Simon, Mary Janka	21—17
Peter K. Sorensen, Clara Wunderlich	40—31
Edward Sullivan, Kittie Massengale	22—21
Thomas Lyman, Alice Carroll	30—25
Edward Moberg, Eda Isaacson	21—23
Edward Olsson, Lottie Quarnstrom	28—25
Thomas O'Connell, Agnes O'Grady	30—21
John Coleman, Nellie M. Witt	31—26
William Zinke, Hattie Freitag	22—18
George Rottman, Christine Winters	22—19
William Gross, Marie Cleary	22—19
Antonio Tosso, Giulia Dessimone	35—27
John Anderson, Riverside, Ill.; Emma F. Bergstedt, same	20—23
Peter Vito, Mary E. Carter	21—22
Henry Fowrier, Elfrida Damlos	24—24
Hugh Steele, Mary Holman	21—19
William Barfield, Ida Sauter	22—18
Percy A. Shearwood, Sarah E. Smith	21—18
Francis F. Whitson, Mary Johnson	23—23
Walter L. Dennis, Florence V. Creek	29—18
Richard Specht, Annie Wickman	44—22

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Monday, Feb. 18, 1901:

Harrison-st., between St. Louis and Central Park-avs., s f, 18⅞x125, Feb. 11 [George D. Richey et al., by M. in C., to George P. Lee, trustee]	$1,761
Colorado-av., same, n f, 25x137, Feb. 11 [William E. Gehring et al., by M. in C., to George P. Lee, trustee]	3,041
Congress-st., 75 w of St. Louis-av., s f, 25x125, Feb. 11 [William S. Gooding et al., by M. in C., to George P. Lee, trustee]	2,228
Chicago-terrace, 140 e of S. 40th-av., n f, 17x75, Jan. 25 [M. A. Snyder et al., by M. in C., to Fred H. Bartholomew]	1,009
E. Ravenswood-pk., 238 s of Lawrence-av., w f, 31x163¾, incumbrance $4,500, revenue $7, Feb. 11 [Gertrude C. Harmann to George W. Young]	7,000
West-ct., 228 s of Belmont-av., e f, 30x130, Feb. 16 [estate of Celia Grassie to Annie M. Byrnes]	5,000
Belden-av., 150 e of Halsted-st., s f, 25x125, Feb. 13 [Thomas Rankin to August Ricke]	11,000
Humboldt-blvd., 49 w of Washtenaw-av., n f, 48x168 and other property, revenue $2, Feb. 16 [E. Woodhouse to Cora Woodhouse]	1
Wood-st., 139 n of Wabansia-av., w f, 25x122½, Jan. 26 [J. Shaw to J. Niemczyk]	1,800
Division-st., 115 e of Dearborn-av., n f, 40x100, June 7, 1900 [Jennie E. Thomas to Sarah C. Watts]	2,500
Elizabeth-st., 200 n of Grand-av., e f, 25x125, incumbrance $6,000, Jan. 21 [Jens J. Amdal to Mary L. Venn]	9,500
30th-st., 404 e of Rockwell, s f, 40x128, Feb. 15 [The Kelly-Atkinson Construction company to C., B. and Q. R. R. Co.]	3,000
18th-pl., 218 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x125, Feb. 16 [Frank Prespal to Frank Steickal]	4,000
93d-st., 86 w of Escanaba-av., n f, 25x135, June 25, 1900 [E. D. Tobin to R. D. Duggan]	1,400
Albany-av., 221 s of Grand, e f, 316x99, Feb. 15 [Lala N. Delfosse to John H. Mackey]	7,500
Calumet-av., 232 s of 48th-st., e f, 163x135, more or less, incumbrance $8,500, revenue $16, Sept. 17, 1900 [John H. Colvin to Maurice Curran]	16,000
Harding-av., s w cor Belle Plaine, e f, 100x133, Jan. 23 [Bankers' National Bank to Louis M. Nelson]	1,000
Oakley-av., 336 s of Potomac, e f, 24x125, revenue $1.50, Nov. 10, 1900 [J. Hill to Leopold Hill]	1
Lexington-st., 180 w of Douglas-blvd., s f, 25x124¾, Feb. 16 [Thomas J. Doyle to Alarcia M. Morton]	9,000
22d-pl., 222 e of Lincoln-st., s f, 24x100, Jan. 25 [D. Pinkall to A. Buettner]	1,400
Dearborn-st., 50 n of 43d-pl., w f, 25x100, Feb. 16 [H. Frank to John Thiele]	3,300
Fremont-st., 224 n of Addison-av., w f, 25x120, Feb. 4 [John V. Le Moyne to Wilmot P. Skeeding]	2,000
46th-st., 170 e of Woodlawn-av., s f, 64x113, and other property, Feb. 4 [Wm. W. Harvey quitclaims to Della S. Crossett]	9,000
Harvard-st., 126 w of Sacramento-av., s f, 25x124.7, Feb. 16 [A. C. Campbell to Thomas M. Hough]	4,500
Peoria-st., 173 s of 64th, e f, 25x124, Feb. 12 [James W. Stinss to Rudolph C. Lange]	5,500
Evanston-av., 175 n w of Wilson, s w f, 25x72, and other property, Jan. 22 [Wm. Deering to Frank T. Brown]	5,613
Evanston-av., 350 n w of Wilson, s w f, 25x72, Jan. 24 [Wm. Deering to Frank T. Brown]	1,500
Fletcher-st., s w cor Paulina, n f, 48x125, revenue $1.50, incumbrance $1,500, June 18, 1900 [Agnes B. Chowen and husband to Miss Annie Ball]	1
25th-st., 47 w of Washtenaw-av., s f, 24x124, Feb. 6 [Jos. J. Salat to Marie Hovsya]	1,700
Shields-av., 600 s of 53d-st., e f, 75x133, Feb. 16 [Theo. M. Bulson to Geo. K. Bulson]	2,000
State-st., 125 s of 42d-pl., e f, 25x100, and other property, revenue $2, Feb. 14 [Dorothea Hoffmann, heirs of, to Geo. Hoffmann]	1
65th-pl., 310 w of Washington-av., n f, 40x125, incumbrance $12,000, revenue $10, Feb. 16 [Catherine B. Snyder and John W. to Calvin S. Smith]	22,000
Calumet-av., 199 n of 94th-st., e f, 25x124, Feb. 16 [Albert C. Heibrig to Andrew Westerlund]	1,350
Paulina-st., 79 n of 64th, e f, 25x123, Jan. 28 [Geo. E. Belfry to Sam'l R. Salinger]	1,600
Premises 3357 Prairie-av., 16⅛x125, Feb. 6 [Sarah E. Reid to Parmelia F. Barber]	5,000
Winchester-av., 342 s of Leland, e f, 25x152¼, incumbrance $3,000, April 25, 1900 [Frank R. Kirkham to Adolph Spielmann]	5,000
Sinnott-pl., 168¾ w of Center-av., n f, 24x87, Jan. 23 [Mary L. Venn to Jens J. Amdal]	2,500
Morgan-st., 177 s of Congress, e f, 25x100, Feb. 4 [C. A. Washburn to Wm. Gleason]	2,300

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

N. W. Browing company, 1-story brick addition, 781 Clybourn-av	$2,000
Henry Vielehr, 2-story frame flat, 3673 N. Hermitage-av	2,000
W. Berkemaier, two 2-story frame flats, 642-644 Byron-st	3,600
H. Lefeber, 2-story frame flat, 712 Nelson-st	1,200
F. L. Kollberg, 2-story brick flat, 816 Le Moyne-av	3,000
Schlitz Brewing company, 2-story brick store, 289 Armitage-av	5,000
Philip Birne, 1½-story brick cottage, 31 Cross-st	1,800
H. J. Hansen, 1-story frame cottage, 1918 Thomas-st	1,300
George B. Rowe, 2-story brick flat, 2588 Fulton-st	1,800
Florence Turner, 1-story frame store, 541 W. 69th-st	2,000
J. C. McFarland, 2-story brick factory, 2701 5th-av	15,000
M. J. Whittaker, 2-story brick apartment building, 3524 Hoyne-av	5,700
A. Prouse, 1-story brick cottage, 6347 Aberdeen-st	1,500
George Walsh, 3-story brick flat, 6622 St. Lawrence-av	6,000
F. D. Heafer, 2-story brick flat, 6620 St. Lawrence-av	4,500
W. O. Malia, 1½-story frame cottage, 815 54th-pl	2,200
Miss M. Casey, 2-story brick flat, 1955 Lexington-av	6,000
A. M. Dickey, 2-story brick flat, 631 Avers-av	4,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Marquette Catering company, Chicago; restaurant business; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Harry A. Warren, M. F. Sullivan, Warren Nichols.

Provision News company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; printing and publishing; incorporators, William J. Blue, Edward B. Hommel, William H. Voris.

Mills Lumber company, Decatur; capital, $40,000; lumber and milling business; incorporators, Joseph Mills, Albert Goodman, J. E. Shellabarger.

Manufacturers' Audit company, accounting and auditing business, Chicago; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Henry D. Howe, Donald H. Mann, and William S. Jameson.

Gordon Clothing company, Galesburg; capital, $10,000; mercantile business; incorporators, J. H. Gordon, F. C. Gordon, R. C. Gordon.

Streeter-Kallgren Lumber company, Grant Park; capital, $10,000; dealing in coal, lumber, and building materials; incorporators, George M. Bennett, John Kallgren, E. C. Streeter.

Enterprise bottling works, Galesburg; name changed to Galesburg Manufacturing company; capital stock increased from $10,000 to $50,000.

McLean Bros., Chicago; name changed to Automatic Bung company; object changed to manufacture bungs and brewers' supplies.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.

WILLIAM KENDALL, ACCOUNTANT—ROOM 317, 145 La Salle-st. Main 2375.

Appraisers of Fire Losses.

Murdoch Campbell, 115 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1160.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2580.

Bakery Goods.

Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD.
PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.
PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 805 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.

Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 506 W. Mad.

Detectives and Agencies.

MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2693.
The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N.W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.

J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Facial Blemishes.

All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall.
Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay. Hattie G. Stolhand, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Fire and Liability Insurance.

SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

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JOHN SEXTON, 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., LARGest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

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Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex. Room 930-934.

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ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.
TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.

S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Millinery.

Chicago agent for J. H. Connelly, New York. Maison Nouvelle, 310 Wabash, Auditorium.

Opticians.

BEKK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

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Ready Mixed, Successful, Durable. The National Fireproof Paint Co., 40 Dearborn-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.

E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 778.

Patent Lawyers.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

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Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

Dr. Wolfertz, 60 5th-av., rupture and deformity specialist; expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

Uniforms and Society Goods.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS of age, good education, living at home, desires a position in an insurance office; wages $7 per week to start. Address A 802, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED OFfice man, as bookkeeper or stenographer, with best of city references. Address A 821, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25; ENERgetic, good address, experienced in shoe business. Address A 805, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 20; experienced office work; rapid and accurate; good penman; references. Address H S 958, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND cashier; experienced, good penman; rapid, accurate, honest, and reliable. A 873, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH SOME GOOD wholesale dry goods house as road salesman; eight years on road; good record; furnish bond, any amount; will accept March 1. Address A 815, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; EXperienced, all-around salesman; willing to work for small compensation if good chance to advance. Address A 825, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DOCTOR WITH ADvertising specialist or as traveling salesman; drugs preferred. Address A 817, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF 17, nights. Address H V 749, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY practical mechanic of long experience on fine machine and tool work; am considered an expert on new and experimental work; would be willing to accept contracts and guarantee results; can furnish proof of superior ability; at liberty March 1. Address V 362, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INSIDE PAINTER, calciminer, plasterer, paperhanger, seeks employment. Address A 814, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ELECTRICIAN AND wireman. A1 references. A 843, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN WANTS HOUSEwork; city or country. M. DINER, 216 Maxwell.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BUTler. HENRY NESBEYT, 166 20th-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 867, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and trustworthy man, as houseman, private family work or as assistant janitor; can furnish best of city reference; sober and perfectly reliable. Address MARTIN JOHNSON, P.-O. Box 542, Blue Island, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19 years, will do any kind of work; plumbing preferred; experienced; South Side; $8. Address A 813, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AMBITIOUS, YOUNG man, 25; good address and experience, where attention to duties will merit advancement. Address A 806, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man, handy at anything; houseman or porter; good references; fair wages. Address G. L. LINDSEY, 1211 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG PENMAN, TO get writing to do evenings at home. Address A 872, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH man, handy with tools, at anything; A1 references. Address A 833, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS porter; restaurant or saloon. A 839, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING CLERK desires to locate with house where knowledge of newspaper rates, etc., will be an advantage; is first-class at figures and capable of taking full charge of office; references. Address MISS "C.," P. O. Box 586, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY QUALified lady stenographed, five years' experience; bookkeeping desired. Address A 808, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, chambermaid or laundress. 333 N. Franklin-st., 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED — A LADY AND daughter will give services for good home in American family. Address 224 E. 53d-st., 4th flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED GIRL; 1ST-class cook, housework; no washing; state wages. Address A 838, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WITHOUT washington or ironing; steady person; with references. Call 3210 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESP. GERMAN girl, general housework, in small family. Please address, stating wages given, A 859, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED colored girl; private family; references. Call or write. 158 E. 18th-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN cook; fully experienced; references. 249 41st-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN girl for light housework. ANNIE DENMICK, 5023 S. Elizabeth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND OR GENERAL housework; private family of 2 or 3; colored. E. SMITH, 3209 Armour-av., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL; FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress. Apply 3827 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL; housework or cooking. 2929 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—2 SWEDISH SISTERS; plain cook and second. 3308 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 4784 State-st., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMan; general housework. 2914 So. Park-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED WIDOW, having fair knowledge of stenography, would like position as housekeeper or private secretary for lady or gentleman; would leave city. Address A 803, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, $2 A day; evening or tailor gowns; guarantee perfect fitting; refs.; remodeling. A 827, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS BY A German woman; does all kinds of fine sewing. 349 Chestnut-st., 3d flat.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING and curtains at home. MRS. COSELMAN, 1616 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING, taken home or go out, or scrubbing. MRS. KRUGER, 33 Peterson-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY A German girl; best of ref. 289 43d-st., Flat B.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND OR WAITress work; girl with ref. 289 43d-st., Flat B.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 866, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, THORough, experienced stenographer; willing to do office work; reasonable salary. B R 178, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHY; OFfice work; experienced. A 812, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; furnish machine; $5. A 863, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — REFINED ENGLISH woman, aged 24, daughter of British officer, desires post as governess; visiting [preferred] or resident; experienced; university certificates in various branches. Address H X 840, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED LADY, 30, as secretary to elderly gentleman. Address A 823, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RECEPTION LADY OR in dentist's or doctor's office; ref. A 470, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
AUDITORIUM [CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE].
Branches all over Europe and America.
BEST NATIVE TEACHERS.
FEE REASONABLE; TRIAL LESSON FREE.
AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION
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"GERMAN IN FIVE WEEKS"—FREE LECTure lessons this week, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SAT., 4:30 and 7:30, Haupt's Conversations. HALL 438, 26 E. VAN BUREN-ST.

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WALTZ, $1; STAGE DANCING. PROF. McCARTHY, 81 S. Clark-st., Room 24.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER, LADY OR GENT, ACtive or silent, to invest an equal amount in currency with advertiser in a lucrative amusement enterprise; no scheme or speculation; loss impossible; success sure; can furnish the best of references and rating; will incorporate if desired; people of leisure and considerable means preferred; particulars at interview only; make appointment. Address X 457, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG LAWYER, FOR many years a member of one of the prominent local firms, and who has a fair personal clientage [which could be increased by a desirable connection], wishes to enter into a permanent partnership with an older attorney of high standing and good clientage; a response will be treated as confidential. Address A 825, Tribune office.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

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BILL CLERK—TO BILL FROM A CALLER; one acquainted with the jewelry business preferred; must be a rapid penman and figurer; wages $10 per week. Address, stating experience, with references, A 862, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands the safeguard system; must have A1 references. Address A 847, Tribune office.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN, TO CLERK IN DOWNtown cigar store; state age, reference, and experience. Address A 861, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT—MUST BE EXPERIENCED; none but a first-class man need apply. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

REGISTERED SCANDINAVIAN PHARMACIST—Good place for competent man. Address 630 7th-st., Rockford, Ill.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

COLLECTORS—FOUR, CAPABLE OF SOLICITing house to house, for best business proposition on the market. Call at once, 1441 Unity Bldg.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company, up to date, and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance Company. 523 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

GOOD SPECIALTY SALESMEN—FOR "THE Best Grocers' and Butchers' Scales on Earth." Call 10 to 12 a. m., or write REID & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., Suite 306, Chicago.

HUSTLERS—7, INTELLIGENT, FOR CANVASSing; house-to-house men preferred; position permanent and remunerative. Call 1441 Unity Bldg.

REPRESENTATIVE—TO HANDLE A1 LINE OF misses' waists, also children's dresses, aprons, and guimps; straight commission only; state references. Address G S 48, Tribune office.

REPRESENTATIVE—TO HANDLE LINE OF embroideries [especially box lots]; straight commission only; state references. G S 49, Tribune.

ROAD SALESMAN—
ROAD SALESMAN.
Shoe salesman with road experience wanted to sell on commission well advertised line of boots and shoes for old-established house. Address, with references, Box 2229, Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN OR SOLICITOR—FOR PERMAnent position with large and old established house; must be under 45 and have UNQUESTIONED PROCLIVITIES for PUSH and SALESMANSHIP; satisfactory contract to right man; references showing character and sales ability necessary. Address W 652, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY A LARGE AND WELL ESTABlished Western shoe manufacturer [making a line of men's and women's medium and fine grades] a young, energetic, experienced salesman, who has an established shoe trade in the State of INDIANA; must be well recommended. Address, with particulars, A 832, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, for a well known line of standard union-made overalls and shirts in Illinois and Iowa; commission basis and expenses advanced. Must state full particulars and give references.
MORRIS & CO., Baltimore.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman to begin March 1st; must have a clear record and furnish unquestionable references and bond; no "has-beens" need apply. Address Box 514, Chicago.

SALESMAN — BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S Sons, a special representative; college graduate preferred. Subscription Department, Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd., 5th floor, Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN—A MAN WANTED WHO CAN SELL high grade paints, varnishes, and enamels as a side line in Cook County on commission; also one in State. Address W 608, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT AND HONEST salesman; reference required; one familiar with grocery trade preferred. Address W 202, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VISITING CONFECTIONERS AND druggists, central States; splendid side line. Address W 411, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CIGARS; EXPERIENCED, HUSTler, for clear Havana factory. Address W 268, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WE ARE SELECTING FIRSTclass men to handle our census atlases; the most popular and best selling publications of the day; we are assigning exclusive territory; make your application by letter only at once; we shall be pleased to appoint hour for interview.
RAND, McNALLY & CO.,
166 and 168 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—FOR CITY, TO SOLICIT ORDERS from all retail trade for a staple and new patented article; sample weighs one pound; you get exclusive territory; no experience required; $15 cash capital needed, which an ordinary salesman can double in three days. Address X 380, Tribune.

SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES—OF EXPERIence and good address, to introduce something entirely new; sells for $1, worth $3; nothing to carry; salary $30 per week or 50% commission. Call between 8:30 and 11 a. m. Room 726, 243 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 21 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—THREE, OF GOOD APPEARance, to go to Cincinnati; also two for city; permanent; must be able to furnish references. Call 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—FOR OFFICE SPECIALTIES BY sample; fine side lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; we help you start; exclusive ter.; cat. free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—FOR OFFICE AND ROAD. EXperienced patent right men preferred. Address A 874, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—THREE HIGH-CLASS BOOK salesmen, to call on selected people; new plan.
R. M. BRINKERHOFF, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—2 BRIGHT BRAINY MEN ON A special book proposition; big money. L. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SOLICITOR — ASSISTANCE FOR SHORT TIME of live advertising solicitor; quick, snap. Evenings, 3841 Vincennes-av.

SOLICITORS — THREE HUSTLING, YOUNG; for staple article. Address A 830, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, IN DOWNtown office of manufacturing concern. Apply with references, the WINSLOW BROS. COMPANY, 368 Carroll-av.

BOY—BRIGHT, BY WHOLESALE JEWELRY house, for errands; 14 to 16 years old, 7th or 8th grade; live at home; well recommended. B. F. NORRIS, ALISTER & CO., 103 State-st.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, OF 18 OR 20, GOOD penman and some knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting necessary. Address H D 809, Tribune office.

BOY—NEAT, INTELLIGENT COLORED BOY, between 15 and 18 years old, to tend door. Call before noon at 227 Michigan-av.

BOY—CALL TUESDAY AFTERNOON. 616, 100 Washington-st.

Trades.

BOILERMAKERS—FOR WORK OUTSIDE OF city; must be competent all round men. Apply to C. O. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Hotel, 266 Clark.

BOOKBINDER — GERMAN PREFERRED; young man who can play in band and orchestra; good situation. Address A 844, Tribune office.

COREMAKERS—EXPERIENCED; STATE AGE and experience. Peru Steel Casting Company, Peru, Ind.

MACHINISTS—FIRST-CLASS; STATE FULL particulars, with references. Address G. G. LESTER, P.-O. Box 644, City.

MOLDERS — EXPERIENCED, TEMPERATE steel molders on machinery, locomotive, and marine castings; steady employment; state age and experience. Peru Steel Casting Company, Peru, Ind.

WATCHMAKER—EXPERIENCED, GERMAN; bring refs. Apply at once. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU—WE issue more accident policies than any other similar company in the world, because we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance written. One dollar a year pays for a $500 policy; other amounts in proportion. No assessments or dues. Death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance; many other original and popular features. Either sex, between 16 and 65 years. $100,000 deposited with New York Insurance Department protects policyholders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled. Write for application blank. Reliable representatives wanted everywhere. The International Registry Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—$25 PER DAY GUARANteed in salary or commission for every day you are in our employ. This statement is not exaggerated; we want a general agent for your territory; our goods sell at sight to every man, woman, or child; in every office, factory, and home. A person that can sell anything can make a fortune; every article patented and never before sold in your territory; exclusive agency granted and a free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of your application. Write at once, as we only want one good man for your territory.
BRAHAM CO., B 388, Cincinnati, O.

$75 TO $300 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES IS what we pay our local and traveling salesmen to introduce and appoint subagents for our mechanical inventions, a necessity to every farmer, dairyman, and vehicle owner. Saves hundreds of dollars to the owner. Costs but little. A monopoly without competition to our salesmen. For full particulars, samples, etc., address The Willard Mfg. Co., 212 Willard Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

ONE MILLION WILL BE SOLD—AGENTS OF generating gasoline lamps all coming our way; no generating lamp will sell alongside of the "Perfection"; the only gasoline gas lamp that does not require generating; lights like gas; a brilliant 100-candle power light at a cost of only 1c per night; live agents wanted everywhere; send for circulars. Perfection Incandescent Gas Lamp Co., Omaha.

$1,500 PER ANNUM TO RELIABLE SALESmen handling our Advertising Novelty Fans, etc.; 75 different styles; commissions enormous. We pay promptly on acceptance of all orders. For a side line our advertising novelties far outrank any other article. Write with refs. for our full and complete advice. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SOLE AND HEEL PROTECTORS [PATENT pending] preserve shoes years; elastic, noiseless, invisible, indestructible; far outwear rubber heels and iron plates; quickly and permanently attached by any one to any shoe; exclusive territory; $10 to $25 daily; outfit and samples, prepaid, 10c. Bradley Mfg. Co., 230 Kenton-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR CELEbrated M. & M. and U. S. arc pressure lamps; exclusive territory; liberal contracts; ½ cent per hour, more brilliant than electric arc. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 51-57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

BIG MONEY FOR AGENTS SELLING NEW gasoline burner for all kerosene lamps; 200 per cent profit; quick sales; no risk; sample outfit free; write at once. F. S. Luther Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS — TO SELL OUR MIRROR COMpound; any one can make new or repair old mirrors. Send 25c for trial bottle, with full instructions and terms. This is a snap; no fake; warranted as represented. Mirror Compound Co., Maquoketa, Ia. Lock Box 37.

AGENTS MINT MONEY SELLING WONDERful "Takeapart" sign outfit; makes any sign; thousand changes possible; just invented; beautiful; practical; every store buys; low priced; 200% profit; no competition. AQ. BEHREND, 397 East 52d-st., New York.

AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—LUBRICATING OIL SALESMEN TO sell advertised belt dressing; side line; liberal commission; exclusive territory. 1615 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland.

AGENTS—HOME WORK FOR MEN AND WOMen; $5 to $8 weekly working evenings; some to copy letters; inclose stamp; work mailed on application. Columbia Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.

AGENTS WANTED — TO SELL SPLENDID line of home remedies, town or country; big profits; men or women; furnished gratis. 10 to 4 p. m., Room 27, 84 E. Adams-st.

AGENTS—SELL ALUMINUM CARD CASES AND cards; circulars and samples free. Bunker Ptg. Co., dept. 24, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS NEEDED, EVERYWHERE; ANYbody can make $5 a day selling our gas lamps. Brilliant Gas Lamp Co., 42 State-st., Chicago.

$100 MONTHLY—NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; sample free. Q. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 40, Parsons, Kas.

READ BRAHAM'S HONEST, STRAIGHTFORward offer in Agents' column and write to them.

AGENTS—DR. FOOTE'S 972-PAGE MEDICAL illustrated book, 85c. M. HESS, 195 Washington.

AGENTS—MEN AND WOMEN, TAKE ORDERS; good profit. 126 E. Washington-st., Room 65.

Employment Agencies.

PERMANENT POSITIONS SECURED IN ALL lines—Established for years.
Licensed by the State.

Shipping clerks and assistants	$9, $12, and	$15
Timekeepers	$10, $12, $15, and	18
Cashiers and assistant bookkeepers	$9 to	12
General office work	$8, $10, $12, and	15
Traveling salesmen	$800 to	2,000
Collectors, per week	$12, $15, and	18
Day and night watchmen	$10, $12, and	15
Department managers, buyers	$1,000 to	2,000
General all-around men, large mercantile houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.	$40, $50, $75, $100, and	150
Stenographers and correspondents	$50 to	100
Bill and entry clerks	$6, $8, $10, and	12
City salesmen	$700 to	1,500
Private secretaries	$500 to	900
Bookkeepers and accountants	$600 to	1,500
Assistant credit men	$1,000 to	1,800
Furniture salesmen	$60 to	100
Dry goods salesmen	$50 to	75
Floorwalkers, stockkeepers	$40 to	60
All-around salesmen in gen. store	$10 to	18
Passenger and freight elevator runners	$8 to	15
Checkers, collers, freight departments	$40 to	60
Private telegraphers	$50 to	75
Engineers	$50 to	80
Truckers, packers	$10, $12, and	15
Grocery clerks	$9, $10, $12, and	15
Office assistants	$6, $8, and	10
All-around meat men	$12 to	20
First-class electrician, per year		1,500
All-around lumber dealers	$1,000 to	2,000
Janitors	$45 to	125

STROUP'S BUREAU,
199 and 201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR.
Near Adams. Tel. Cent. 1395.

STENOGRAPHER	$15.00
Stenographer	12.00
Cashier, furnish bond	12.00
Stenographer, Rem	10.00
Stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping, German	10.00
Stenographer, Oliver	10.00
Bill clerk, Rem	10.00
Stenographer, Oliver	9.00
Stenographer	8.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	8.00
Young man, stock work	6.00
Young man, good figurer and writer	6.00
Bookkeeper, familiar with card system	12.00
Boys	$3.00 to 4.50

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

WE SECURE PLACES FOR ALL NATIONALIties; no charge for replacing if position should not prove permanent; desirable positions secured for bookkeepers, $12 up; salesmen, floorwalkers, timekeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, cashiers, collectors, $10 to $20; billing, entry, and shipping clerks, $10 upward; grocery clerks, $12; men for street car lines, railways, wholesale houses, factories, etc., $12 up; watchmen, janitors, engineers, firemen, helpers in factories, young men to learn trades, farm managers, men to distribute circulars and nail up signs. NATIONAL AGENCY,
167-169 E. WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 14.
PHONE 4048 MAIN.

BOOKKEEPER—A1 MAN	$75
Bookkeeper and stenographer	60
Stenographer, railroad	60
Stenographer, good Rem	55
Stenographers, young men	$8, 10
Stenographer and bookkeeper	12
Office and errand boys	$3, 4, 5

Merchants' Clerical Exchange,
740, 108 La Salle-st.

AUDITORS—
CREDIT MEN,
BOOKKEEPERS, ETC.
Placed with leading city houses.
No charge before securing position.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

MALE STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITers are in great demand by the government. Write today for circular 210, giving full particulars, to National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTOR—YOUNG MAN; WEST SIDE RESIdent preferred; reply giving age, references, and salary wanted. Address A 826, Tribune office.

DOCTORS—TO CURE PATIENTS OF SMALLpox and grippe. For sample see HORSERADISH JACK, 68 E. Randolph-st.

GROCER—GOOD GROCER, WITH SATISFACtory references, having large acquaintance with family trade; can give permanent position, better pay, and shorter hours. Address F D 857, Tribune.

LABORERS—100 MEN AT THE WORKS OF THE Illinois Car & Equipment Co., Hegewisch, Ill. Apply in person to Superintendent. Take Chicago and Erie, 7:30 a. m. train, Polk Street Depot.

MANAGER—BY NEW COMPANY, JUST STARTing in business, manager or attorney, thoroughly experienced in salary and personal property loans; state age, salary, and references; accompany reply with blank forms, stating proposed system and full particulars; confidential. A 820, Tribune.

MEN—WITH RIG, TO ADVERTISE AND INtroduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; straight salary, $15 weekly and expenses. Address with stamp, Monarch Manf. Co., Box 568, Springfield, Ill.

MEN—GOOD, TO WRITE INDUSTRIAL INSURance; quick promotion. W. BURTON, Supt., 580 West Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—TO TAKE ORDERS AND TAKE charge stock in shoe dept. of large house; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address H D 812, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, BETWEEN MARSHALL Field's and Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s, at 12:45 p. m., Monday. Contained money, key, R. R. ticket, and papers. LIBERAL REWARD. H. S. B., 57 Washington-st., suite 500.

LOST—LADY'S LEATHER PURSE WITH FULL name printed on inside and containing $6 in money, some photos, cards, etc. Finder may keep money if purse and other contents are returned. GRACE E. GOORLEY, 3006 Michigan-av.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 16, ON South Side, package containing copy of will; also other papers and bundle of letters. Property of CHARLES DORRANCE, 5206 Jefferson-av., Hyde Park. Kindly return to that address for reward.

LOST—ON FEB. 4, AUTOGRAPH BOOK, GREEN leather cover, gold chain and lock. Reward for return. C. SEYMOUR, The Fair, State and Adams.

LOST—STATE-ST. OR IN SCHLESINGER'S, marten collarette. 4132 Ellis-av. Reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—B.: WILL SEE YOU 7:30 TUES. eve same place.

PERSONAL—MAX: COMMUNICATE WITH Ferguson at once; strictly confidential; important.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO.,
217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—
BEAUTY PHYSICAL CURE
given to patients in their own homes by professional Swede. Letters for appointments to DR. R. DOLTMAN, 1250 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—TO KNOW YOUR CREST AND COAT-OF-ARMS, WRITE THE HERALDRY COMPANY, 132 W. 22D-ST., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL — YOU WILL NEVER SEE A BETter time to buy diamonds; confidential terms that a very modest salary can stand; drop in.
LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MAKE MONEY; JOIN AN ASSN.; new and original plan; absolutely safe and reliable; write for particulars. A 865, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED PERMAnently. Mme. Irene De Bitt, 344 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—ELECTRIC AND FACIAL TREATments; free consultation. 56 5th-av., Suite 313.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 Van Buren.

PRINTING.

1000 CARDS 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILLheads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark. Tel. Cen. 84.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS — STAMPS bought; scenic postal cards. F. Weisleder, 75 State.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BUSINESS WOMAN—SINGLE, AGE 28 TO 40, understanding bookkeeping, collecting, and general office work; salary to start, $10. Apply 1622 Masonic Temple.

Domestics.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—REFERENCES. 364 Ashland-blvd.

COOK—FEMALE COOK WANTED. 22 26TH-st., restaurant.

GERMAN GIRL—EXPERIENCED, FOR SECond work; good wages; references. 4834 Forrestville-av., 2 blocks east of Grand-blvd.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK, TO ASSIST WITH children; references required, and good wages. 5482 Greenwood-av.

GIRL—TO WORK IN ROOMING-HOUSE. 91 N. Clark-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 2; $3. 1743 Oakdale-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD COLORED WOMAN FOR general housework. 2342 Prairie-av.

WAITRESS—IN RESTAURANT; $5, ROOM AND board. Call at 10 a. m., ready to work. 329 Michigan-av.

YOUNG GIRL—FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. 4128 Calumet-av., 2d flat.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—AND CHAPERON—MATRONly lady as housekeeper and chaperon to two ladies. Address B T 169, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—FIRST-CLASS. 113 N. State-st.

Nurses.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED, FOR 2 CHILDREN; good wages; city references. Call immediately 4816 Kenwood-av.

NURSES—TRAINED AND UNTRAINED. 257 W. Madison-st.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—WE MANUFACTURE BEST line ladies' specialties ever invented; entirely new; not sold in stores; big profits; one lady earned $42.70 first week; write. Victoria Mfg. Co., D., Station D, N. Y.

LADY AGENTS WANTED ON E. P. ROE'S COMplete works; sold on easy terms and very low prices. Apply after 9 a. m., I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

LADY CANVASSERS — SOMETHING GOOD; make $10 per day. Call 257 W. Madison.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT	$12.00
Stenographer, S. P. or Rem	12.00
Bookkeeper	10.00
Stenographer, bookkeeper, and cashier	10.00
Stenographer, S. P., West Side	10.00
Stenographer, Rem	8.00
Stenographer	8.00
Stenographer	6.00
Oliver operator	6.00
Remington operator	6.00
Girl, exp. folder and incloser	6.00
Addresser	5.00
Office girl, good writer	4.50
Girls, pasters	2.50

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

TEL. DREX. 7222—AMERICAN TRAINING school and employment office, help furnished for first-class families; places waiting. 682 E. 43d-st. K. CASSIDY.

MRS. SMITH, FORMERLY 10 THROOP-ST., furnishes competent, trained domestics promptly. 871 Monroe-st.; private telephone Ashland 1591.

LADIES—CALL FOR HELP; GIRLS WAITING with reference. 421 N. Clark. Phone Black 1362.

BEST OF SERVANTS, ALL CAPACITIES, WITH references. Women's Exchange, 3310 Cottage G.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—ONE who has had experience in mail correspondence on female diseases; none other need apply; state age and qualification; salary $15 per week; situation in Chicago, commencing in March. Address A. M., Hotel Moody, Hot Springs, Ark.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—ONE with experience in wholesale grocery house preferred; state salary expected. A 858, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—FOR railroad contractor; $12.50 per week. 117 S. Canal.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG, bright, ambitious, and thorough, with some office experience; state age and experience; fine opportunity. Address H H 704, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CORRESPONDENTS—IN EVERY TOWN FOR A new publication; $1 per hour for one hour's time each day; also good agents wanted. Address with references X 341, Tribune office.

GIRL—TO WORK IN PHOTOGRAPH GALlery; 2 hours, 3 days a week; easily learned. Address A 804, Tribune office.

GIRL—TO FOLD CIRCULARS; STATE WAGES wanted. Address A 853, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO DO ART WORK AT HOME; painting samples and teaching; no experience required; good pay. R. 718, 167 Dearborn-st.

LADY—FOR RECEPTION ROOM IN STUDIO. New Era Studio, Harrison and Halsted-sts.

MEN—AND WOMEN—TO WORK FOR US AT home; good wages; no canvassing or delay; work mailed on receipt of stamped envelope. Imperial Supply Co., Oddfellows' Bldg., Philadelphia.

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTERS—BOTH SEXES; $8 A thousand; stamped envelope for reply. Great East. Imp. Co., Oddfellows' Bldg., Philadelphia.

WOMAN—NEEDY WORKING WOMAN GIVEN home for $1 weekly, to assist in housework, night and morning. Address A 869, Tribune office.

WOMEN—ACTIVE, CAN MAKE GOOD WAGES; salary and commission. 1631 Masonic Temple.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LEARN DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, LAdies' tailoring, and millinery; $5 starts you; position when competent; perfect-fitting pattern 50c. Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING—Ladies' tailoring taught; patterns cut to measure; take elevator. Palais Royal, 157 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring, by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. E. J. DENNIS——DR. E. J. DENNIS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
SPECIALIST IN
DISEASES OF WOMEN.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Consultation and advice free. Home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential.
1115 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1133.

167 DEARBORN-ST., N. E. COR. MONROE,
SUITE 215, SECOND FLOOR.
DR. HANNAH, LADY CONSULTANT.
ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS successfully treated by the leading specialists in the city. Elegant accommodations. Patients from out of town receive my special attention. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Skillful scientific treatment of all diseases of women by improved methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Correspondence solicited. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

"VIRTUAMA" IMPARTS HEALTH AND strength; let any person suffering from pain in back, physical decline, mental diseases, nervousness, or any of the evidences of loss of strength in the blood or nerves should give these tablets a trial; $2 and $5 sizes. DALE & SEMPILL, 135 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

THE RETREAT
AND HOME FOR LADIES.
Expert treatment all diseases of women, $5; no delay or uncertainty; no fee till relief is assured. The RETREAT, Room 307 Inter Ocean Building; hours 10 to 5; Sunday 10 to 1.

DR. NAHIN, 155 STATE-ST., PHYSICIAN AND surgeon. 'Phone Cent. 1653. Diseases and ailments peculiar to women successfuly cured; private sanitarium; modern equipments; terms reasonable.

ILLINOIS SANITARUM, 279 W. ADAMS-ST. Expert physician and surgeon.
For obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, and medicine. Rest and cure for women in delicate health.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

MRS. DIETRICH, 205 S. HALSTED-ST., TAKES ladies before and during confinement, $10; sure help and best of care guaranteed.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST. LIcensed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant home for ladies; personal attention given all cases. Tel. 346 N.

DR. BRINEY, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR women. Office and hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY FOR $5 by DR. HASENCLEVER, 119 La Salle-st., R. 55.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME SPECIAL BARgains in medium-sized diamonds just now. If you are thinking of buying a ring for yourself (or her), now is the time to do so to advantage. We will arrange the payments so that you can stand the pressure without feeling it.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.
Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 & 70 WASHington-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc. Our prices lower than any house in Chicago. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents. Responsible parties only. N. B.—Will pay spot cash for large or small lots of gold filled 14-K. 25 year cases.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD GOLD, SILver, diamonds, duplicate wedding presents, and antiquities, or negotiate sales of such articles; confidential. Bredt & Co., 57 Washington-st., Room 812.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS. DIAMONDS AND WATCHES; EASY PAYMENTS. 2D FLOOR, 167 DEARBORN-ST.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, PATENT lawyers and solicitors, Washington, D. C. Guide book free. GEORGE E. WISSLER, Atty., Representative, Suite 410, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—BILLIARD TABLE with cues, racks, balls; 2 single, 1 double harness, 1 rockaway, 1 surrey. A 848, Tribune office.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

I WANT OLD BOOKS—PAY SPOT CASH FOR entire libraries or single volumes; sell NOW. BARKER, 155 La Salle-st., SIDE ENTRANCE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE PARLOR AND second floor alcove, handsomely furnished; steam heat, running hot and cold water, baths; excellent table; refined surroundings; couples, $15 and $1 week. Telephone S. 125.

2500 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS ARE ALL LIGHT and large, steam heat, hot water; fine board; reasonable.

5401 JEFFERSON-AV.—HIGHLY DESIRABLE furnished or unfurnished suite; steam heat; excellent table board; near I. C. R. R.

6728 PERRY-AV.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS with board; rates reasonable.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOM, BOARD, $ week; home cooking; steam; tickets $4, 21 meals.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — WARM, PLEASANT rooms, with board; reasonable; centrally located.

2237 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND double rooms, excellent board; prices reasonable.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—BOARD; large room for 2; I. C. 1 block.

4747 CALUMET-AV.—LARGE ROOM, GOOD board, for two gents or ladies employed.

1913 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; good board; home comforts; tel. service.

3937 LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL SOUTH ROOM with board, lavatory, closets, steam; I. C.

North Side.

292 E. HURON-ST.—PARTIES WANTING GOOD room, board, with nice family, can have very nice home; reasonable; references.

205 CASS-ST.—ELEGANT DOUBLE AND SINgle rooms, with board; steam. MRS. KANTE.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—DESIRABLE LOCATION, small rooms; steam; excellent table.

Hotels.

LEXINGTON HOTEL, 22D-ST AND MICHIGANblvd.—High grade, absolutely fireproof; large rooms, finely furnished; hot and cold running water; European $1 per day, with private bath $2; American plan, $2.50 per day up; steam heat, electric light; Wabash-av. cable passes door. Take South Side Elevated to 22d-st.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—new management; business-man's family hotel; nice neighborhood; walking distance; better accommodations than can be obtained at any other hotel in Chicago at the price charged. Tel. North 977.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL,
3611 Lake-av.
Just completed, modern, very elegantly furnished, with fine table; ready for inspection; a half block I. C. R. R.; two blocks street car line; references.

RAINIER HOTEL — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, $2 a week and upward; steam heat, electric light; everything first-class.
RAINIER HOTEL, 55 33d-st.,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av.

SIDWAY HOTEL, DEARBORN AND CHICAGOav.—A few more nice, clean rooms, single or en suite; good table; elevator, electric bell, steam heat; $5 week and up.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric lines; steam heat. Tel. Oak. 656. Am. & Eur. plan.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 1038 South.

HOTEL GENEVA, STATE AND KINZIE—ELEgant rooms; 25c to $1 daily; $1.25 to $4 weekly; our accommodations unequaled.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 MADISON-ST.—ROOMS with bath; 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.00.

ALABAMA—ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS. NEW, elegant, fine table; elevator. Oakland 792.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM and two meals, south Side, Alley L; prefer home in exclusive neighborhood; state particulars, immediately. Address A 871, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG GERMAN GENTLEMAN wants board and residence, north side of city preferred. Address A 854, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. & 22D-ST. LEXington Hotel, fireproof; high grade; a few rooms at $5 per week each, with closet, steam heat, electric light, finely furnished; prompt bell service; gentlemen's bathrooms on each floor, no extra charge; gentlemen's new popular-priced cafe.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED ROOMS; THE LAfayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—243 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath; walking distance; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM; steam; hot water; corner; piano. 6435 Jacksonav.

TO RENT—2340-"A"-INDIANA-AV., LARGE warm, nicely furnished room; strictly modern residence; terms very reasonable.

TO RENT—1344 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; reasonable; walking distance.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEAR VIRGINIA, FOR CULTIVATed, respectable woman, part artistic flat. Address V 913, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS FOR 1 OR 2 gentlemen; cafe in building. 1888 Diversey-blvd.

TO RENT—494 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FURnished large front room; $4.50. Tel. Black 76.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 PARTLY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping, on West Side; private family; strictly respectable, by married couple. Address A 824, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 PARTLY FURnished, steam heated rooms for light housekeeping; good locality; North Side; near lake. Address A 820, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT — CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 21st-st., 3-story and basement stone front house; fine location for ladies' tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or other business; rent reasonable.
HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—3240 GROVELAND-AV.—MODERN, light, 9-room house; hardwood floors, gas range; fine condition; cheap; open daily.

North Side.

TO RENT—A CHOICE CORNER RESIDENCE on La Salle-av., suitable for physician; 17 rooms, bath, furnace; $75. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—HIGHLAND PARK, LAKE FOREST, and Waukegan, furnished and unfurnished houses. D. M. ERSKINE & CO., 706 Chamber of Commerce, of Erskine's Bank, Highland Park.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES IN Kenwood, Hyde Park, Michigan-av., Grand and Drexel-blvds. We are having a strong demand for houses and flats all over the South Side. Owners wishing to secure desirable tenants this spring should list their properties with us at once. Our facilities for renting South Side properties are unexcelled.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
204 Dearborn-st. Tel. 4405 Main.
43d and Oakenwald. Tel. 1124 Oakland.
Garfield-blvd. and Indiana-av. Tel. 844 Wentworth.

WANTED — TO RENT — KENWOOD — SMALL modern house, with stable preferred; near I. C. station. Address W J 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—12-ROOM FURNISHED house; near Alley L; South Side. Address B T 171, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—COR 56TH AND SOUTH PARK, NEW 4, 5, 6, and 7 room flats; hardwood floors and finish; steam heat; very high-class. Agent at bldg. These flats overlook the park, and must be seen to be appreciated.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.,
and 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3007 TO 3013 CALUMET-AV., 5, 6, and 7 room apartments, just completed; every modern convenience; hardwood floors and trimmings; consoles, halltrees, sideboards, refrigerators, marble vestibule, tile bathrooms, etc.; [illegible] to $40; open. C. H. BALDWIN & CO., [illegible] La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ATTENTION—IF YOU ARE IN search of a fine 2 or 3 room, steam-heated apartment you should see the "Victoria" apartments, 4901-5 Calumet-av., at $10, $12, and $15 each. See janitor, or E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, NICELY FURNISHED FOR housekeeping; heat, etc.; would take furniture as part pay. HUTCHINS, 98 E. 36th-st.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. 43D-ST. AND ST. LAWrence-av., 4-room 3d flat; steam heat, hot water; $17. J. S. SHEARER & CO.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; 3, 4 ROOMS, $15, $18, steam, etc. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; elegant. 1165 Oak.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICE 5-ROOM BRICK PARLOR flat, 448 W. Randolph, near L sta.; only [illegible]. Call 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEW.
7-room and bath flats.
North Lincoln Park.
Steam heat and hot water.
Ranges, refrigerators, sideboard.
Consoles, hall trees, tile
Baths, stairs carpeted. Free
To May 1st. Address A 868, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEAR VIRGINIA, FOR CULTIVATed, respectable woman, part artistic flat. Address V 913, Tribune office.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, "THE IRVING," [illegible] N. State-st. Apply to janitor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 3 TO 5 ROOMS; steam heat, gas range; south of 43d-st. Address A 534, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES and flats with SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
Tel. Oak 706. 142 Oakwood-blvd.

WANTED—TO RENT—7-ROOM, FURNISHED, steam heated flat; South Side; near Alley L. Address B T 170, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, COR. 58TH AND Lexington-av., steam heat, large bldg.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 155 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—470 W. MADISON-ST., STORE, front store and basement; steam heat.
GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT— Offices in Adams Express Building, 185 to 189 Dearborn-st. Choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent. JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE—LARGE MAIN floor and other good offices. 169 Washington-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—MAY 1, IN MY BUILDING, 153-9 S. Jefferson-st., a most desirable loft, about 9,000 sq. feet; splendid light, electric power, passenger and freight elevators; everything first-class. See janitor at building, or JOSEPH DOWNEY, Owner, R. 129 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—BEFORE deciding on location look at 2d floor, 26x91, light from 3 sides, suitable for light wholesale or retail trade; steam heat, passenger and freight elevators; opposite Public Library and Postoffice.

TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE, 10,000 SQ. FT.; will divide to suit tenant; excellent light, steam heat, two passenger and one freight elevator; low rent. Dickey Bldg., 32 to 46 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X166 ft., with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 152-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MODern building; fine Luxfer prism light; steam; electric elevators; possession May 1 or sooner. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle, Room 600.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 W. Kinzie-st., 120x80; 6 stories; yard room and dock; well adapted for wood working; low rental; will divide. W. J. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT—SALE OR EXCHANGE—5-STORY and basement brick building, 100x100 ft.; mill construction; 148-156 Pacific-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 281 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS, rooms, and offices in central business district; send for list or phone for agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 8 phones, all Main 329.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FINANCIAL PROMOTER—OF HIGH STANDing, in touch with Eastern money markets on mining lines; must be of high standing and furnish the best of references; permanent work and salary suitable to position; connections every way desirable. Address with references, stating ability, experience, etc., to Union Consolidated Mining Company, fourth floor the Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn., and be prepared to visit these offices on telegraphic notice if applicant is satisfactory.

$1,500 A YEAR INCOME AND FULL CONTROL of the business secured by an investment of $300 or less; business can be managed in office through mail; only one branch will be established in the city; virtually a monopoly; some trade here now. H. GILBERT, Bennett Building, New York City.

FOR SALE—THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY OF the late Nathan W. Foster, deceased; well equipped with stock, furniture, fixtures, and apparatus. Address ELIZA M. FOSTER, Executrix, Room 13, Commercial Block, Galesburg, Illinois.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO property of any kind or mining stocks, house and lot; also stock of groceries in small town near Rochester, N. Y. Inquire of ALBERT ROUSE, Morrison Hotel, City.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN, WITH FEW HUNdred dollars can learn of extraordinary opportunity in sound business enterprise indorsed by responsible Chicago business-men. Address A 835, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RETAIL GROCERY STORE, STOCK and fixtures, rent $10 per month, including living rooms and good basement; must be sold for cash. CARL R. STENLUND, 143 W. Diversey-av.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROvisions in thriving town; good location; full investigation requested. Address T. C. DAVIS, 115 W. Main-st., Galion, Ohio.

A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH $40,000 CAN find very profitable investment for time and money in an established manfg. business. Address, with references, X 552, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 30-room, high-class family steam heated hotel, Hyde Park; rent reasonable; clears $250 monthly; $2,500, half cash. GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—LONG ESTABLISHED GENERAL mail order business paying $200 to $250 monthly; splendid opportunity; investigate. Address A 801, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—SEAMSTRESSES WITH RED tape, in a(l)ristocratic suburbs, to sell 22c butter à la horseradish for Horseradish Jack, 68 Randolph.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE office; well established; South Side. Address A [illegible], Tribune office.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; ACCT. ILLness; cheap for cash. 4727 State-st.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT; central location; South Side. A 831, Tribune.

DRUGGIST WANTS LOCATION, SUBURBAN town, reasonable rent. Address A 846, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

LEAVING CITY — MUST SACRIFICE THIS week, regardless of cost, contents of my private residence, 3812 Prairie-av., including solid mahogany inlaid parlor suit, mahogany davenport, inlaid bric-a-brac, cabinet parlor tables, rockers, and chairs; oak dining set, leather seat chairs, and china cabinet, massive brass and Dresden beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers, chiffonier, ladies' dressing tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, leather couch, Turkish rockers, handsome frame rockers in leather, combination bookcase, library tables, curtains, rugs, mantel, mirrors, drapes, etc.; all used less than three months; as new, without mar; must be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offer refused. Can be seen any time. Also good mahogany upright piano.

OWING TO ILL-HEALTH I MUST SACRIFICE at once at any offer the entire contents of my richly furnished 14-room private residence, 4541 [illegible]-av., such as solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, massive golden oak extension table, leather seat dining chairs, china closet with bent glass doors, large sideboard, massive Turkish leather rocker and chair, leather couch, genuine mahogany parlor pieces, parlor curio cabinet, Vernis Martin pieces, genuine mahogany dressers, chiffoniers, dressing tables, and ladies' desk, davenport, library table, combination desk and bookcase, all in golden oak, 9x12 rugs, imported Turkish rugs, clock, hall tree, pictures, bric-a-brac, draperies, dishes, range; will sell separately; everything is practically new; must be seen to be appreciated.

WELL KNOWN NORTH SIDE FAMILY MUST sell at your own price entire contents of private residence, consisting of solid mahogany parlor set, music cabinet, solid mahogany davenport, solid dining set in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, china closet, extension table, and leather chairs; solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, dressers, and chiffoniers, in solid mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak; library table, bookcase, leather couch, and chairs; Turkish rockers, odd chairs, in solid mahogany, silk damask, and leather; mirrors, pictures, velvet and Brussels carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc.; used less than 3 months; must be seen to be appreciated; must sell at once; no reasonable offer refused; call day or evening. 416 La Salle-av., near Division.

WIDOW, OBLIGED TO DISPOSE OF HER FINE furniture, will sell reasonable if taken at once. Handsome mahogany parlor set, leather couch and chairs, Wilton carpets and rugs, paintings, portieres, lace curtains, china, and brass beds, quartered oak bedroom suit, cost $175; hair mattresses, box springs, mahogany and oak dressers, large quartered oak sideboard, with extension table and leather chairs to match; parlor tables, rocker, combination bookcase, lady's desk, hall-tree, steel range, water front; goods are A Number One; used but a few months. 345 N. Clark-st., opposite Newberry Library.

WE BUILD REFRIGERATORS TO ORDER FOR private residences, clubs, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and meat markets; we have several second-hand market cooling-rooms for sale; bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HDWE. CO.

WANTED—5 CARLOADS OF GOOD AND MEDIum furniture for the Pan-American; will positively pay 20 per cent more than dealers; no junk wanted. Address KING, 228 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—SPECIAL SALE EVERY day this week, new and slightly used furniture; cheapest place in Chicago. 66 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY NEW AND SECond-hand furniture, carpets, household goods; iron beds, $1.50; dressers, $4. KREITZER, 3021 Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME FINE FURNITURE for a doctor's coupe or cart at 3813 State-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. Office, 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, RELIABLE goods; cash prices; easy payments; liberal treatment. STANDARD FURNITURE CO., 369 State.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FURNITURE STORED FREE FOR USE BY responsible party. HUTCHINS, 88 E. 36th-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

5-FT. ROLL TOP DESKS, $12.50; 5-FT. ROLL top desks, $15.50; swivel chairs, $2.50; 5-ft. quarter-sawed oak high top desks, $24; we will buy or exchange your old desk and chair. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

STAFFORD DESKS— We make them in great variety; others can't meet our prices; a few used desks, great bargains. STAFFORD, 17, 23 E. Van Buren-st., and 174 E. Madison-st. Har. 2727.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SABATH SAFE CO., 158 5th-av.

FOR SALE—1 FOUR-FT. ROLL TOP DESK. Inquire H. A. WISE, 243 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY FOR SALE— the 18x36 Allis Corliss engine, in excellent condition. FARNHAM & WILLOUGHBY, 507 Atwood Bldg.

FOR SALE—1½ H.-P. GASOLINE ENG., $60; 8 h.-p. Lewis, $140; also 22 h.-p. Charter, cheap; rebuilt by Columbias; all sizes, fully grntd.; reasonable prices. Gates Mfg. Co., 68 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND PLATING supplies, dynamo belting, wheel, etc.; state what you have and lowest cash price. R. HINTZE, 346 [illegible], Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—70-H. P. M'EWEN AUTOMATIC engine, 18x36 Babcock & Wilcox auto. engine, [illegible] duplex pump, 6x8 Crane D. C. elevator [illegible]. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LADY WILL DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING carriages, harnesses, etc., to an immediate purchaser at 1-3 cash: Extension top cut-under surrey [illegible], seats 4, cost $375, price $125; full leather shifting top, rubber-tired buggy, price $100; [illegible] stanhope, price $80; set gold mounted [illegible] harness, price $35; set light road harness, [illegible]. All of the above are practically new; purchased in New York last July; sell separately. Inquire at [illegible] owner's residence, 542 [illegible].

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE ME If you are in the market for Chicago Real Estate at right prices. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 134 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION! Consult our bargain list, we can suit you! E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—THIS WEEK.

Fine three-story stone front residence, 3525 Grand-blvd.; well rented; owner going away from city and bound to sell; chance in a dozen years; think of securing a comfortable dwelling on the most beautiful boulevard in the city at your own price; don't fail to attend this sale; please don't come in the day after and say, "Why didn't I? Laws, what a snap."

Sale in front parlor of premises, Sat., 3 p. m. Ladies cordially invited. Our sales are becoming more popular every week. Buyers are delighted.

Remember the date, next Saturday, February 23, at 3 p. m.

E. A. CUMMINGS & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN RESIDENCES— WOODLAWN, east front, very desirable 2-story brick, furnace, etc.; $3,150; 2 blks. to "L" station; easy terms. RHODES-AV., bet. 32d and 33d, east front, 2-story modern brick, furnace, etc., $3,800. These are positively the best houses ever offered for the money. H. G. HOWARD & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 STRICTLY MODERN HOUSES ON 34th-st., between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-av.; will be sold at low prices and easy terms; 4 per cent int. Apply to D. G. HAMILTON or J. D. ALLEN, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5818 GREENWOOD-AV., 50X164 FT.; frame house; might consider trade for clear, modern 2 or 3 flat bldg. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$6,500 BUYS THE ELEGANT 10-R. res., 3717 Langley-av., mtg. $5,000; only $1,500 needed; cost owner $13,000; get order to see through it. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE IF TAKEN AT once, seven-room 2-story and basement brick residence; all modern conveniences. Address W 456, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 22-FOOT LOT ON FOREST-av., near 37th-st. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE BARGAINS IN residences on Lake-av., Jefferson-av., and Grand-blvd. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3420 PRAIRIE-AV., ELEGANT brick building and barn, at half price if taken at once. JOSEPH.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2443 PRAIRIE-AV.—MODern 3-story stone front and barn, 12 rooms; $6,500, worth $9,000. Call on premises. E. GRACE.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN— 160x96, s. e. cor. Wentworth-av. and 37th-st., only $8,000. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, near Grand-blvd., fine condition; only $5,500. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$60,000 STORE AND FLAT BLDG., nr. L road and 43d; rental $6,600. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION— 11 SPLENDID LOTS.

Now is the time to buy for spring building. Best place in city to build—in the Magic Square. This property was bare prairie a few years ago. Now look at it. Building up with beautiful homes.

Saturday, March 2d, at 2 p. m., we will sell at auction on premises:

2 lots fronting south on 12th-st., west of Garfield-blvd.
1 lot on Central Park-av., south of 12th-st.
2 lots corner of Grenshaw and Springfield-avs.
1 lot on Grenshaw, near Springfield.
1 lot on Grenshaw, near 40th-av.
2 lots s. e. cor. 40th-av. and Grenshaw.
2 lots n. e. cor. Harvard and 40th-av.

MUST BE SOLD. NO LIMIT.

REMEMBER SALE, SATURDAY, MARCH 2D, AT 2 P. M., ON PREMISES.

In case of bad weather sale in McGough's Hall, 40th-av. and 12th-st. Send for circulars.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— OR LONG LEASE. Manufacturing property on W. Taylor-st. and R. R.; 4 corners, each 92x134; and lot 100x268, with streets and alleys all sides; also lot 200x268; switch connections with all railroads. Address X 756, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STORE AND 4 FLATS; brick bldg., near Madison-st. and Colorado-av., $9,000; inc. only $900; will take cash and clear lot, with $2,000; money can be made in this location, for billiard hall and hotel. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500, 675 JACKSON-BLVD., NR. Wood-st., stone front, 12 rooms; perfect condition; cheap to close an estate. CHAS. T. TYRRELL, executor, Room 1112, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000 BUYS LOT, 40X125, ON southeast corner of Adams-st. and Washtenaw-av., worth $5,000; fine chance for a builder. WILLIAMS BROS., 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—236 N. TROY-ST.—NEW 8-ROOM brick cottage, stone foundation; furnace, mantel, sideboard; $2,900; easy terms.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—8-ROOM RES., stone foundation; lot 50x250; fine location; only $2,250. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV., NEAR NORTH-av., 25x125; street improved; $750. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, BROWNstone front, modern, hardwood finish, Warren-av., near Kedzie. Address A 841, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION! GREAT bargain; 50x125, cor. Humboldt-blvd., with unfinished bldg., taken on mortgage. 218 N. Troy-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—1 6-ROOM MODern house, 1 8-room modern house, lot 50x120, 1 lot 68x120, 1 lot 56x120, 1 lot 50x120, in Rogers Park; 1 lot 50x125, 67th-st., near Stony Island-av. By owner, H. D. OVERDIER, 285 5th-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE of 17 acres, large house, barns, gardens, greenhouse, etc., complete in all details; $60,000. And several of less cost down to $5,000. All in Elmhurst, 15 miles west of city and out of Cook County. CASE & PADDOCK, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON — CHOICE 50-FOOT lot; best part Forest-av.; bargain; Lake Forest, five acres, near lake, only $8,500; Glen Ellyn, 80 acres, near station, ripe for subdivision; only $150 per acre. Geneva, Ill., 24 acres, near station, house, barns, etc. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED AND VACANT in the beautiful North Shore suburb of Wilmette; houses for rent. Address or call on J. W. PANUSHKA, Wilmette, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—PICTURESQUE INTERIOR LAKE resort site for sale—One of the most charming and naturally romantic interior lake resort sites to be found in Wisconsin, consisting of 160 acres, and a beautiful lake, almost entirely surrounded by this tract, and giving 1½ miles of delightful lake frontage, located four miles from Tomahawk, Wis., and from the Milwaukee road, is offered cheap if taken soon. For full description, etc., call on or address L. M. DRAKE, Great Northern Hotel, City.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE BLUFF, ILL., SUMMER hotel, about 50 rooms; clubhouse, 21 rooms; several small cottages and vacant lots; will exchange for city property and assume. JAMES B. HOBBS, 95 and 97 Washington-st., Chicago.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—165-ACRE FARM, WELL IMproved, fenced, good barn, house, fruit, water, market and postoffice 3½ miles, county seat 5, with three railroads; Marshall County, Ind.; price $8,500; will take $1,000 clear property on deal. Address I. R. LADD, East Chicago, Indiana.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—OAK PARK HOUSE, S. OF LAKE-st., on 50 ft. lot, in exchange for house on Prairie-av., near 33d; steam heat, hardwood, etc.; $6,000. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—EQUITY IN MODERN STEAMheated flats, near Garfield Park, to exchange for clear vacant and old improved West Side property; none but principals need apply. Address V 751, Tribune office.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR 9-ROOM house on South Side; would like Illinois Central transportation; give particulars. Address A 852, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLEAR WEST SIDE MODERN house of 8 or 9 rooms in exchange for house on 50 ft. lot in Evanston; $5,000; clear. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—CORNER LOT, BET. WESTERN-av., 48th, 12th, and Fulton-sts., cheap for cash. Address V 935, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE— MODERN SOUTH SIDE APARTMENTS.

We have several desirable corner properties and request owners of clear houses, or other improved, or clear vacant, to call and get list of particulars. The prices are $125,000, $80,000, $65,000, $60,000, $50,000, and all corner buildings; near the Illinois Central and L roads.

CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—3-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE and 100 feet of ground, 60 ft. being vacant; convenient to 22d-st. Ill. Central station; extensive improvements, hot water heat, etc., now in, make this very desirable for a club or hotel; price $35,000; will take a smaller house on West or North Side, or well located vacant, or cash for difference; might assume. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—15,000 ACRES OAK TIMBER; rich soil; estimated 75,000,000 feet; price, $45,000; for clear income. RINGER, 3960 Drexel-blvd.

IDEAL IMPROVED TEXAS FRUIT RANCH, NR. Houston; want $5,500 business. A 851, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—

AT 4½%.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK

is loaning money on Chicago real estate.

Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.

AT 4½%.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK, Royal Insurance Bldg., 169 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY, repayable in MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Every payment REDUCES the AMOUNT of INTEREST and PAYMENTS MAY BE MADE IN ADVANCE AT ANY TIME, INTEREST CEASING THE DAY OF PAYMENT. Amount of payments can be arranged to suit borrower. The entire loan or any part of it can be paid at any time and WITHOUT EXTRA INTEREST OR CHARGE OF ANY KIND. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired. Building loans a specialty. Prompt attention given to applications. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $2,000 and over at 5, 5½, and 6½ per cent interest, without commission or expense; prompt service. I PAY ALL EXPENSES. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor. 88 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNEL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, from 4 to 6 per cent, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

5% REAL ESTATE LOANS; 5½% PER CENT without usual commission. Highest standard of correct service. WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCORporated], 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5½ per cent mortgages for sale.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $750 to $1,500; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. trustee. Send for list. SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

WANTED—$12,000, 5½ PER CENT, 5 YEARS; building loan; new 6-flat stone front bldg., under construction, Lawrence, near Sheridan-rd.; 2½ per cent commission. Address X 363, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE— GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 STATE-ST.—RENTING, real estate loans, and insurance; collect rents, pays taxes, manages estates for non-residents.

O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ON city r. e., farm loans, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois; city property exchanged for farms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES— building loans. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

WANT $43,000 LOAN ON 17,500 ACRES OAK timber; rich soil; value $120,000. Address A 842, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000, 5%, WITHOUT COMMISSIONS —Payable in 5 years, on real estate security. Address A 870, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 AND UP on vacant and improved; building loans made. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK— N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts. Loans made on Chicago real estate.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 7 telephones. Main 329.

J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 WASHINGTON-st.—Money to loan on vacant and improved; lowest rates.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYAble in currency. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST., HAVE money to loan on Chicago real estate upon lowest current terms.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND $500 AND UPwards, 5 and 6 per cent. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF 1ST GOLD mortgages. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

LOANS TO OWNERS, $2,000 TO $10,000; RIVER to Fullerton, lake to Halsted. CHAS. T. PALMER, 35 Portland Block.

TO LOAN—$1,500 ON GOOD IMPROVED CITY or suburban real estate. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates in sums to suit; we pass on security.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.— Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $2,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON DOWN-TOWN PROPerty; owners. Address A 856, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE, VIEW TO PURCHASing, a farm suitable for breeding purposes; give full particulars. Address A 864, Tribune office.

MINES AND MINING.

L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGIneer and Metallurgist, 424 New York Life Bldg., Chicago. Phone Central 3054.

FOR SALE—CONTROLLING INTEREST 50 acres in heart of Cripple Creek mining district. Very choice property. Address H R 164, Tribune.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1738 Monadnock. Phone Har. 2428.

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PROF. C. F. LEON, 70 EAST 16TH-ST., Two doors east of Michigan-av. THREE-DOLLAR READING FOR ONE DOLLAR THIS WEEK ONLY. PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS. READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs, guides to success.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 27. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future, give advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Hours 10 to 6. Thursdays to 9 p. m. Pirie, the palmist, can be consulted at this office. Readings 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed. Readings given by mail. Send self-addressed and stamped envelope.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER and palmist; satisfaction given and full readings; ladies 25c; gentlemen 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

MRS. LA GRANGE, CLAIRVOYANT, 301 LAKE-st., near Robey station; 10 to 10.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 571.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind; consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

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26X34, 33X46 MIEHLES, 29X42 HUBER, 40X56, 38x55, 37x52 Campbells; 43x56 Hoe, 2-revolution; 19x24 Babcock, 24x30 Potter, 29x42 Cottrell, 24x30, 33x50 Hoes; drums. POWELL, 329 Dearborn.

38X55 HOE, 2 REVO.; MUST SELL BEFORE removal. Wanner's Printers' Machinery, 269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. No charge taken out of advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2121.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC., OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK-ST. 301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD. BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE. ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504, Title and Trust Building. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE— 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE— 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city. BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY— LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. 555 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av., Room 307. [Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.]

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

$25 TO $150 LOANED TO GOOD PARTIES ON furniture and pianos at the lowest rates and easiest terms; confidential and courteous treatment; long established and reliable. Call on us. EAGLE LOAN CO., 70 LA SALLE-ST., R. 34.

WE LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS WITHout removal; weekly or monthly payments; strictly private; papers free. S. S. RICHARDSON & CO., 142 La Salle-st., R. 2.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers. 167 S. Clark-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITH no publicity; when in need of money call on us. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 309.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

ROOM 512.

Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates. Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity. Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.

SALARIED PEOPLE accommodated on plain note.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

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ADVANCED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES.

NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE AND COLLATERAL SECURITY OF ANY KIND BOUGHT.

JOHN MULHOLLAND,

515 THE TEMPLE, MONROE AND LA SALLE.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE— LOUIS WEBER & CO., 113 to 121 E. Harrison-st., cor. Clark-st. Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note. We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage. OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS. Business strictly confidential. Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan. Open every evening until 7 o'clock. Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE— NO INDORSER OR MORTGAGE REQUIRED. NO PUBLICITY or embarrassing inquiries; no one outside of our office will know of the deal, and WE WILL POSITIVELY MAKE BETTER TERMS than you can secure elsewhere. We loan from $20.00 up. Large loans a specialty. Come and see us and you will be treated courteously whether you borrow or not. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Building. OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED— Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE with permanent positions; also on furniture, pianos, diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at a very low rate; no extra charges; business strictly private. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED — LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments. THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO., 318 LA SALLE-ST., R. 306. TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

SEE Private party for salary loans. 814, 145 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE; LOW RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 220 ROANOKE BUILDING, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

WANTED—LOAN $3,000 FOR ONE YEAR FROM private party, to increase business; good security; no commission. Address X 952, Tribune office.

LOANS, $10 TO $200, ON SALARIES. CALL OR write; open until 7. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS AT COST — WE CAN SUIT every purse, and will give you the best the market affords for the least money; before making your purchase examine our stock and convince yourself of this fact; rentals, $3. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 124 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 4116.

RENT A TYPEWRITER FOR A MONTH; IF you desire to purchase it the rental paid will apply on the purchase price; examine and try what you are buying; all machines guaranteed; sold on terms to suit; ALL MAKES RENTED, $3 PER MONTH. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

ALL MAKES FOR SALE OR RENT— Large assortment in stock. Chicago Typewriter and Supply Co., 122 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GOOD NO. 6 REMINGTON; STATE price and where machine can be seen. Address A 855, Tribune office.

$1 FOUNTAIN PEN FREE WITH 100 SHEETS carbon, $1.50. Rosenthal Bros., 140 Monroe.

CHEMISTS.

EDWARD GUDEMAN, PH. D., CHEMICAL ENgineer. Analytical and consulting chemist. 518 New York Life Bldg. Phone Central 2635.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING PIANOS REPRESENTED IN Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND ESTEY ORGANS. Fine display; new styles; low prices. Thompson Music Co., 259 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GUARANTEED BARGAINS in PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Attention is called to our large variety of second-hand pianos and organs offered for sale this week, and which MUST BE SOLD to make room for new stock.

Many of these instruments are slightly damaged in finish only, some have been rented for a short time, and some taken in exchange for the Kimball.

They are all marked at prices which will show A SAVING OF FROM $50 TO $100 from prices usually asked for instruments of like value. In this list are included such makers as the following:

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Lyon & Healy	$ 80	Hallet & Davis	$175
Steinway	165	Chickering	200
Gaylord & Co.	125	Knabe	240
Hallet & Davis	225	Singer Piano Co.	125

SQUARE PIANOS. Standard second-hand squares, suitable for beginners, from $20 to $40.

REED ORGANS. We have an unusually fine assortment of second-hand reed organs, including:

Mason & Hamlin	$35	Estey	$50
Cornish	20	Chicago Cottage	20
Morrish	30	Packard	35

One price. Plain figures. Easy payments. Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.

Any used instrument purchased from us at this time may be returned within two years and full purchase price allowed toward any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857). S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

PIANO SALESROOMS OVERCROWDED.

Upright pianos of well-known makes at exceptional reductions to make room for new stock now arriving.

Note the following bargains in used pianos: Three special mahogany-case uprights, $150 each to close. Haines Bros. large size upright, ebonized case, $190; Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Dobson upright, $125; Chickering upright, $195; Ludwig, little used, mahogany case, 7 1-3 oct., $180; Smith upright, $150; Steinway upright, $250; fine Krakauer upright, largest sized, quarter-sawed oak, $275; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Ashland upright, $125; Chase upright, $150; Leland walnut case, second-hand, $125; large mahogany Knabe upright, $275; two used Knabe grands at a sacrifice; Newhall upright, $125; fine Steinway square, $100; Hazelton cabinet grand, $175; Fischer upright, $165; Steinway baby grand, in perfect condition, ebonized case, $600, looks as good as new; Sterling walnut upright, $175; Steinway square, $90; Grovesteen & Fuller upright, $90; Huntington oak upright, $170; Kranich & Bach upright, $150; Fischer upright, $150; Kellar mahogany upright, $190; Steinway upright, $275; Brewster upright, $150; Arion (new) upright, largest size, mahogany case, $200, this is a sample piano; Washburn upright, $150, and many others.

New mahogany upright, with harp, zither, and mandolin effects, at $150.

Choice of a dozen regular $300 style uprights (a manufacturer's surplus stock) at $200 while they last.

Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule for freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later towards the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinways and Knabes sold only by us.

New pianos to rent, $3 upward. Year's rent allowed if purchased. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ADAM SCHAAF NEW STYLE PIANOS IN ALL the natural wood casings, are unexcelled in workmanship, action, touch, and tone; every piano warranted for ten years; prices reasonable; terms easy. Buy of the manufacturer. Established 1873.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Dunham uprights, $125 each.
Emerson uprights, $95, $115, $125.
Vose & Sons uprights, $115, $125, $135.
Decker & Sons uprights, $135, $140.
Weser Bros. uprights, $75, $85.
Behning upright, $115.
Hallett & Cumston upright, $105.
Bradford upright, $125.
Steinway grand, $145.
Pease uprights, $65, $85, $95.
Decker Bros. uprights, $145, $165.
Julius Bauer upright, $125.
Hale upright, $65.
Square pianos, each $20, $35, $45, $50.
Organs, $15, $25, $35 each.

WE SELL ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS

TO RENT—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

ONE PRICE AND UNIFORM TERMS—

THE MANY-TONE CROWN PIANO.
"CROWN" Investigate its merits. PIANO
"CROWN" Prove its claims. PIANO
"CROWN" Know its qualities. PIANO
IT IS SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL PIANO PLAYER.
ANGELUS The original PIANO PLAYER
ANGELUS Most complete PIANO PLAYER
ANGELUS Most perfect PIANO PLAYER
SEE IT! HEAR IT! TRY IT!

PIANOS Various standard makes. BARGAINS
PIANOS Different styles. BARGAINS
PIANOS from $100 to $200. BARGAINS

LOW PRICES. EASY PAYMENTS.

Pianos to rent. Pianos tuned.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash Ave. 249 Washington Boul.

VOSE PIANOS— 1851. 1901.

VOSE PIANOS.

Fifty years of progressive piano making means much. You run no risk when you buy a VOSE PIANO.

Second-hand pianos keep accumulating. Low prices are the rule here. You will be surprised at the quality of pianos that we offer at $25, $40, $60, $85, $110, and upward.

Easy terms of payment.

200 new pianos to rent at $3 per month and upward.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN SECOND-HAND pianos to make room for new stock.

1 Hoboken upright	$ 90
1 Twichell upright	100
1 Chickering upright	110
1 Fischer upright	120
1 Decker Bros. upright	130
1 Emerson upright	140
1 Stuyvesant walnut upright	150
1 Decker Bros. oak upright	165
1 Gramer, nearly new, upright	175
1 Emerson large walnut upright	200
1 Steinway upright	230
1 Knabe mahogany upright	290
1 Steinway mahogany, nearly new, upright	375

CASH OR PAYMENTS.

J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS—

Billings up	$ 65	Lyon & Healy up	$ 75
Schubert up	105	Vose sq.	45
Kimball sq.	55	Story & Clark H.	375
Gray up.	97	Fischer up.	120
Story & Clark B.	500	Emerson sq.	39
Sterling up.	140	Story & Clark K.	550
Knabe up.	210	Vose & Son up.	145
Story & Clark D.	700	Kimball up.	120

Other uprights, $60, $75, $100, and up. Other squares, $15, $25, $40, and up. Pianos tuned, pianos rented $2.50 up. STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH-AV. Chicago's oldest piano manufacturers. Legitimate values in first-class pianos. Real bargains in second-hand pianos. Pianos rented with privilege of purchase. Agency for the "HARMONIST," the latest "piano-player." Best of them all; easy to play; a child can manipulate it. Affords greatest variety of artistic effects. Don't fail to call and hear it. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

1 GENUINE STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, $250; 1 Sterling upright, $150; 1 Whitney upright, $135; 1 Hallet & Davis upright, $245; the above pianos are in excellent condition and fully guaranteed; worth from $50 to $100 more; pianos to rent at $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & SONS PIANO MFG. CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent, $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up. J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 2d floor, near Madison.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS. PIANOS. Used exclusively at the Chicago Auditorium Conservatory; also the Hackley and Carlisle pianos, sold only at 259 Wabash-av.

FIRST GRAND PRIZE, PARIS, 1900, TO BALDwin pianos. Try them. STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 Wabash-av.

ALMOST NEW AUTOMATIC PIANO PLAYER with music for sale cheap; mahogany case. Address B T 172, Tribune office.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125, IN mahogany; special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 309-405 W. Madison-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENS'N, LIVERPOOL.

Etruria	Mar. 2	Mar. 30	May 11	June 8
Lucania	Mar. 9	Apr. 6	May 4	June 1
Umbria	Mar. 16	Apr. 27	May 25	June 22
Campania	Mar. 23	Apr. 20	May 18	June 15
Ivernia (new twin-screw)	Apr. 27	June 1	July 6	
Saxonia (new twin-screw)	May 11	June 22	July 20	

Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French line—New York to Havre—Paris. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

L'Aquitaine	Feb. 21	La Bretagne	Mch. 7
La Gascogne	Feb. 28	La Champagne	Mch. 14

Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Reduced cabin rates, $65 and upwards. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

*Lahn	Feb. 26	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	May 28
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Mch. 5	Kaiserin M. Th.	June 11
*Lahn	Mch. 26	*Lahn	June 18
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Apl. 2	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	June 25
Kaiserin M. Th.	Apl. 16	Kaiserin M. Th.	July 9
*Lahn	Apl. 23	*Lahn	July 16
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Apl. 30	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	July 30
Kaiserin M. Th.	May 14	Kaiserin M. Th.	Aug. 13
*Lahn	May 21	*Lahn	Aug. 20

Sailing at 10 a. m.
*To Southampton-Bremen only.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Cherbourg—Southampton Alternately and Bremen.

*Rhein	Feb. 23, 1 pm	G. Kurfurst	May 9, 9 am
*Barbar'ssa	Mar. 21, 5 pm	H.H. Meier	May 16, 3 pm
*K. Luise	Mar. 28, noon	Neckar	May 23, 10 am
*G. Kurfurst	Apr. 4, 4 pm	Barbarossa	May 30, 2 pm
*Rhein	Apr. 11, 9 am	K. Luise	June 6, 9 am
*Neckar	Apr. 18, 4 pm	Fr. der Gr.	June 13, 1 pm
Barbaros'a	Apr. 25, 10 am	G. Kurfurst	Jun. 20, 9 am
K. Luise	May 2, 3 pm	Neckar	June 27, 2 pm

*To Southampton-Bremen only.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Werra	Feb. 23, Noon	Hohenzollern [formerly K.W. II.]	Apr. 13, 11 am
Trave	Mar. 2, 2 pm	Aller	Apr. 27, Noon
Hohenzollern [formerly K.W. II.]	Mar. 9, 11 am	Werra	May 4, 10 am
K. M. Th.	Mar. 16, 11 am	Trave	May 11, 11 am
Aller	Mar. 23, 11 am	Hohenzollern [formerly K.W. II.]	May 18, 4 pm
Werra	Mar. 30, 1 pm		
Trave	April 6, 10 am	Aller	June 1, 8 pm

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(LONDON).
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connection for Paris.

NEW YORK	Feb. 27	Mar. 20	Apr. 10	May 1
VADERLAND	Mar. 6	Mar. 27	Apr. 17	
ST. LOUIS	Mar. 13	Apr. 3	Apr. 24	May 15
ST. PAUL	May 8	May 29	June 19	July 10
NEW YORK	May 22	June 12	July 3	July 21
ST. LOUIS	June 5	June 26	July 17	

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.

S. S. Pennland	Feb. 23	S. S. Belgenland	Mar. 16
S. S. Rhynland	Mar. 2	S. S. Waesland	Mar. 23

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday noon.

"Friesland"	Feb. 27	Apr. 3	May 8	June 12
"Southwark"	Mar. 6	Apr. 10	May 15	June 19
"Westernland"	Mar. 13	Apr. 17		
"Kensington"	Mar. 20	Apr. 24	May 29	July 3
"Noordland"	Mar. 27			
"Zeeland"	May 1	June 5	July 10	
"Vaderland"	May 22	June 26		

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Columbia	March 2	Columbia	May 2
A. Victoria	April 11	F. Bismarck	May 9
Deutschland	April 18	Deutschland	May 16

and every Thursday hereafter.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Pretoria	Feb. 23	Waldersee	May 4
*Phoenicia	March 2	Pennsylvania	May 11
Patricia	March 9	Pretoria	May 25
Waldersee	March 16	*Phoenicia	June 1
Pennsylvania	March 30	Patricia	June 8
Pretoria	April 13	Waldersee	June 15
*Phoenicia	April 20	Pennsylvania	June 29
Patricia	April 27	Pretoria	July 6

*Sails to Hamburg direct.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

GRAND CRUISE— TO THE MEDITERRANEAN, THE BLACK SEA, THE CRIMEA, AND THE CAUCASUS. By the large new twin-screw cruising yacht PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE. LEAVING NEW YORK MARCH 9, 1901. LEAVING GENOA MARCH 26, 1901. Duration of voyage, New York to New York, about 65 days. Rates $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. A few choice accommodations still available for PASSAGE TO GENOA ONLY. For particulars and descriptive pamphlets apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, Northwest cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL OR HAMBURG WITHOUT TRANSFER.
NORTHWESTERN STEAMSHIP CO.
Warren F. Purdy, Manager,
TEL. 240 LA SALLE-ST.
Sailing from Chicago.

NORTHWESTERN	April 24th	HAMBURG
NORTHMAN	April 25th	LIVERPOOL
NORTHEASTERN	May 1st	HAMBURG
NORTHTOWN	May 4th	LIVERPOOL

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic	Feb. 27	Mar. 27	Apr. 24	May 22
Teutonic	Mar. 6	Apr. 3	May 1	May 29
Germanic	Mar. 13	Apr. 10	May 8	June 5
Majestic	Mar. 20	Apr. 17	May 15	June 12
Cymric	Mar. 26	Apr. 30	June 4	July 16

THE LOW WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent. Tel. Cent. 130. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE— NEW YORK TO LONDON.

Marquette, Feb. 23	Minneapolis, Mar. 16, 2 pm
Minnehaha, Mar. 2, 4 pm	Menominee, Mar. 23, 9 am
Mesaba, Mar. 9, 9 am	Marquette, Mar. 30, 9 am

Modern steamers. Comfort unsurpassed. All berths on upper decks amidships. Cabin only. Rates $40 and upwards. 'Phone Harrison 911. 234 La Salle-st., 3d floor.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco; RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 27th; COPTIC, March 7th; AMERICA MARU, March 15th. For rates, freight, or passenger, apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer. MAASDAM, Feb. 23, 10 a. m., Rotterdam direct. Twin-screw S. S., 8,300 tons. ROTTERDAM Sat., March 2, 10 a. m. ROTTERDAM. AMSTERDAM, Mch. 9, 10 a. m., Rotterdam direct. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago. Phone Main 4140.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA— BY PRINCE LINE NEW STEAMERS. Cabin $30 and up to Azores; to Italy $65 and up.

Trojan Prince	Feb. 28	Tartar Prince	April 9
Spartan Prince	Mar. 23	Trojan Prince	April 25

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS ESCORTED TOURS— PALESTINE, EGYPT, AND THE NILE. Shorter ones, including ITALY and FRANCE. Magnificent tour of all MEXICO. Programs free. Also tours to Florida, West Indies. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS— Weekly sailings to Queenstown and Liverpool. Lowest rates from and to Europe. C. F. Wenham. 'Phone Central 1569. 182 Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

VACATION TOURS AND EXCURSIONS— Porto Rico, Mexico, Hawaii, Japan, Europe. Raymond & Whitcomb, 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS TO MILWAUkee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Cent. 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except fast mail) can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis and New Orleans Limit'd—Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis, Nashville, and Jacksonville, Fla.	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	*11:35 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign and Gilman local		† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Gilman	* 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 6:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha & Sioux City Ex.	* 5:50 am	* 9:30 pm
Dubuque & S'x C. Fast Mail	* 2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:30 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford & Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.— Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	† 9:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Washington & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	† 9:57 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	† 7:50 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:02 pm	† 8:11 am
Joliet Special	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Le'nw'rth, Atch., Colo., & Tex. Ex.		
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited	* 6:30 pm	*10:45 am
Big Five to Denver, C.Spr'gs, Pueblo, Utah, & California, via Omaha and Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet car. Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	†10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	†11:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	† 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:56 am	† 5:02 pm
"The California Limited"—Los Angeles, San Diego, S. Fran.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:15 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:08 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Joliet, Lockport, Lemont		* 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Cal. and Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas		* 9:00 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 535. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Sat. §Except Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Ill. & Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Ind., Min. Spgs., & Brazil	†10:20 am	† 1:43 pm
Chicago & Florida Lim. D	*11:05 am	D* 5:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim. D	* 7:00 pm	D* 9:18 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas & Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 2380 Cent.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'wn	* 6:30 pm † 6:55 am *10:00 pm	* 9:30 am *10:00 pm † 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Omaha, Denver, Portland	*10:00 am	* 8:30 pm
D. Moines, Omaha, C. Bluffs		* 7:42 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 9:30 am * 8:30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*10:30 pm	* 7:42 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 5:30 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 6:55 am * 8:34 am * 8:30 pm
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer	* 7:30 pm †10:30 pm	* 8:34 am † 8:30 pm
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	* 7:30 pm	c8:34 am
Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:25 pm	† 1:15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:42 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire	* 9:00 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	* 9:30 am *12:25 pm * 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	† 6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse, & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†10:45 pm * 7:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am †11:30 am	* 6:10 pm † 1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*11:10 am
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am * 9:30 am
Oshk'h, G. Bay, Menominee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am * 8:30 pm	† 9:30 pm * 7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—Lv. *10 a. m.; †12:35 p. m.; *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. *7:25 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:20 a. m., †4:45 p. m., s6:30 p. m., *11:40 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *3 am., †9 am., s2:02 pm., †6:30 pm.
Beloit and Janesville—†8:00 a. m., s4 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †4:25 p. m., †4:45 p. m., †5:05 p. m., *6:30 p. m.
Janesville—*6:30 p. m., *10 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., 4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Dly. †Ex. Sun. sSun. dSat. kDly. to Green Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette	† 8:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison	* 8:00 am	‡ 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan, G. Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 3:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Madison, Janesville	* 5:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
Rockford and Beloit	† 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Fast Mail	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq. The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rapids, K. City, S'x City	†10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	†10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	†10:25 pm	†10:55 pm

Milwaukee, depart—*3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *9:55 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN— Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g't'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 6:25 am
Illinois and Iowa local	*11:30 am	* 7:00 pm
All points in Texas	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesburg, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Rock Island, Moline, Clinton	†11:30 am	† 3:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 5:50 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 8:25 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy & Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	†10:35 pm	†10:20 pm
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	†10:35 pm	†10:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON — UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. Phone Cent. 1767.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Joliet Accommodation	† 8:30 am	† 7:50 pm
Prairie State Exp.—St. Louis	* 9:00 am	* 8:00 pm
Prairie State Exp.—Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 8:00 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:15 am	* 1:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 2:45 pm	† 1:20 pm
Peoria and Kansas City	* 5:30 pm	* 1:45 pm
Dwight Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 9:45 am
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:30 pm	* 8:45 am
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
St. Louis & K. C. Midnight Spl.	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria & Springfield Night Ex.	*11:30 pm	* 7:15 am

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones— City office [except Sunday], Can. 2046; depot H. 736.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:25 pm
Peoria & Springfield Exp.	† 2:30 pm	† 2:55 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria & Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 2:25 pm
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 8:47 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 7:05 am	†10:50 am
Detroit, N. Falls, and N. Y.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., and Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:00 am	* 4:20 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2387. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific coast	* 2:45 am * 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am *11:00 pm
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am †12:30 pm	† 1:10 pm † 3:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	* 8:35 am	* 3:25 pm
Waukesha Local	* 4:00 pm	*10:05 am

EASTERN ROADS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore & Washington	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Pitts., Balto. & Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Philadelphia & New York	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia & New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg Special	* 8:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown & New Castle	*11:45 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	* 7:45 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and stations 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 53d St.

Dec. 11, 1900.	Leave	Arrive
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 8:55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:50 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit Night Express	† 9:35 pm	† 6:55 am
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	¶ 6:55 am
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Gr. Rap., Muskegon, and Petoskey	† 7:15 am	†10:50 pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 4:50 pm	† 1:30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:05 am
Muskegon and Petoskey	‡11:30 pm	¶ 7:05 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Grand Rapids Local	† 6:45 am	† 4:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 3:15 pm	† 3:25 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:55 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry. N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	2	† 7:00 am	† 7:15 pm	7
Buff., Alb'y & N. Y.	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bost. Spe'l	10	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm	21
New England Ex.	16	* 2:00 pm	*11:30 am	15
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.			†10:00 am	175
Night Exp.—Cleve.	26	* 8:30 pm	* 7:10 am	37
N. Y. & Bost. Ex.	28	*10:35 pm	* 8:35 am	23
Buffalo & the East	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket office, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago Florida Special	a12:00 m	b 8:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:40 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati		‡ 8:50 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:30 pm	†10:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday only. aMondays and Thursdays only. bWednesdays and Saturdays only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]— Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone 965 Main.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	† 6:20 pm
New York and Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 6:20 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	* 6:20 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	† 4:10 pm	†10:00 am
New York and Boston	* 9:20 pm	* 7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:25 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	† 7:15 am	† 6:15 pm
N. Y. and Wash. Ves. Limited	*10:30 am	* 9:15 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Ves. Lim.	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Cleveland & Pitts. Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	† 1:00 pm	† 6:40 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	6:15 pm
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	10:30 pm	[illegible]

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

MRS. NATION IS SENT TO JAIL.

Saloon Wrecker and Many of Her Followers in Clutches of the Law.

THREE HELD IN BONDS.

Cold Storage People Bring Suit Against Eight for Malicious Mischief.

JUDGE SCORES CRUSADERS.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Carrie Nation is in jail tonight, three of her lieutenants are under bonds to keep the peace, and eight are defendants in a suit, charged with malicious trespass.

Yesterday Mrs. Nation and the "Home Defenders" attacked; today they abandoned their plan of campaign, which included the smashing of all places found selling liquor, and turned in defense.

Mrs. Nation was in court most of the day, appearing in the test case in the morning and in the afternoon as defendant in an action to place her under peace bonds. She was held in $2,000 bonds which she refused to give, and went to jail.

Later William Moeser started a panic in the ranks of the "Home Defenders" by swearing out warrants for the arrest of Cal McDonald, Mrs. Rose Crist, and Miss Madaline Southard, who were placed under peace bonds by Judge Hazen.

Says Mrs. Nation Is Insane.

Judge Hazen delivered a scatching address to the three Nation lieutenants. He expressed the opinion that Mrs. Nation is insane, and said those persons who encourage her ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Moeser also begun suits for malicious trespass against Mrs. Nation, Mrs. Crist, Miss Southard, Cal McDonald, Frank Murphy, Dr. Eva Harding, Mrs. A. B. Chadwick, and the Rev. F. W. Emerson.

Mrs. Nation declares she will resume her smashing crusade immediately upon her release. Her friends have been advised that Judge Hazen will order her release only on promise to send her to her home at Medicine Lodge.

Between trials Mrs. Nation issued an order, dated "Headquarters of the Home Defenders," calling for volunteers.

Test Case Is Heard.

The case brought by the proprietors of the Senate saloon was resumed in the city court this morning. The argument was commenced by the defense, and Attorney Dumenil cited many authorities. In speaking of the first case as a parallel to Mrs. Nation's smashing he said: "It is found in the Bible in the temple. We find by Matthew that Christ entered the temple and abolished that nuisance." He cited the New Hampshire law which says public nuisances may be abated by the acts of individuals.

At this point Mrs. Nation left her seat and opened a window. The cold wind swept in and blew the papers about the courtroom.

"Close that window and open it from the top," said Judge McCabe to Marshal Ross.

Mrs. Nation took her seat and Ross closed the lower sash and opened the top sash. Mrs. Nation rushed back and threw up the lower sash again.

"Take your seat," commanded the Judge. "The Marshal will take care of the windows."

"He didn't do it," snapped Mrs. Nation.

"You sit down and tend to your business and I'll tend to mine," retorted the Marshal, as he closed the window.

Mrs. Nation was surprised. She is in the habit of having her own way, and this was rather a shock to her. She looked at Ross too surprised to say a word.

Mrs. Nation became restless as the trial progressed and paid but little attention to the lawyers, but walked about the courtroom whispering with the spectators and the members of the Home Defenders.

Judge McCabe when the argument was closed said: "The question is new and important and entitles it to a thorough consideration. I shall take such time as seems necessary to me, as we have no decision of our own Supreme Court. The court will announce a decision on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock."

Tried on Peace Warrant.

Mrs. Nation was tried on the peace warrant and action taken to place her under bond by County Attorney Nichols before Judge Hazen in the district court this afternoon. The trial was the result of her crusade Sunday morning. Sheriff Moeser, one of the partners, was the first witness called. Mrs. Nation, who acted as her own counsel, opened fire with all manner of questions. Objections were offered by the county authorities, most of which were sustained. Other witnesses followed in a like manner and she kept up a hot fusillade of questions, wanting to know how many hatchets were used in breaking in; "What do you keep in your place," and "Isn't it a fact that you keep all kinds of hell broth?" Mrs. Nation could not understand the sustaining of the many objections, and said she did not think the Judge was fair with her.

Declines Offer to Act.

Mrs. Nation received a telegram this afternoon from a manager of a Chicago stock company offering her $500 per week to play in a temperance play. She answered: "Not yet, while I got some sense."

Court Lets Women Smash Liquor.

Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 18.—The W. C. T. U. mass-meeting of last night was followed this morning by a visit of a number of women to the police court. There a lot of liquor secured in a raid last summer was given the women to smash.

Hutchinson Druggists Quit Selling.

Hutchinson, Kas., Feb. 18.—As a result of yesterday's mass-meeting, which adopted an ultimatum warning all who unlawfully sold liquor to stop by noon on Wednesday, the druggists held a meeting today and decided not to handle intoxicants, even under permits from the Probate Judge's office.

JUSTICE BREWER EXPLAINS WHY LYNCHING IS COMMON.

Failure to Enforce Law Against Offenders Given as Reason for the "Habit of the American People."

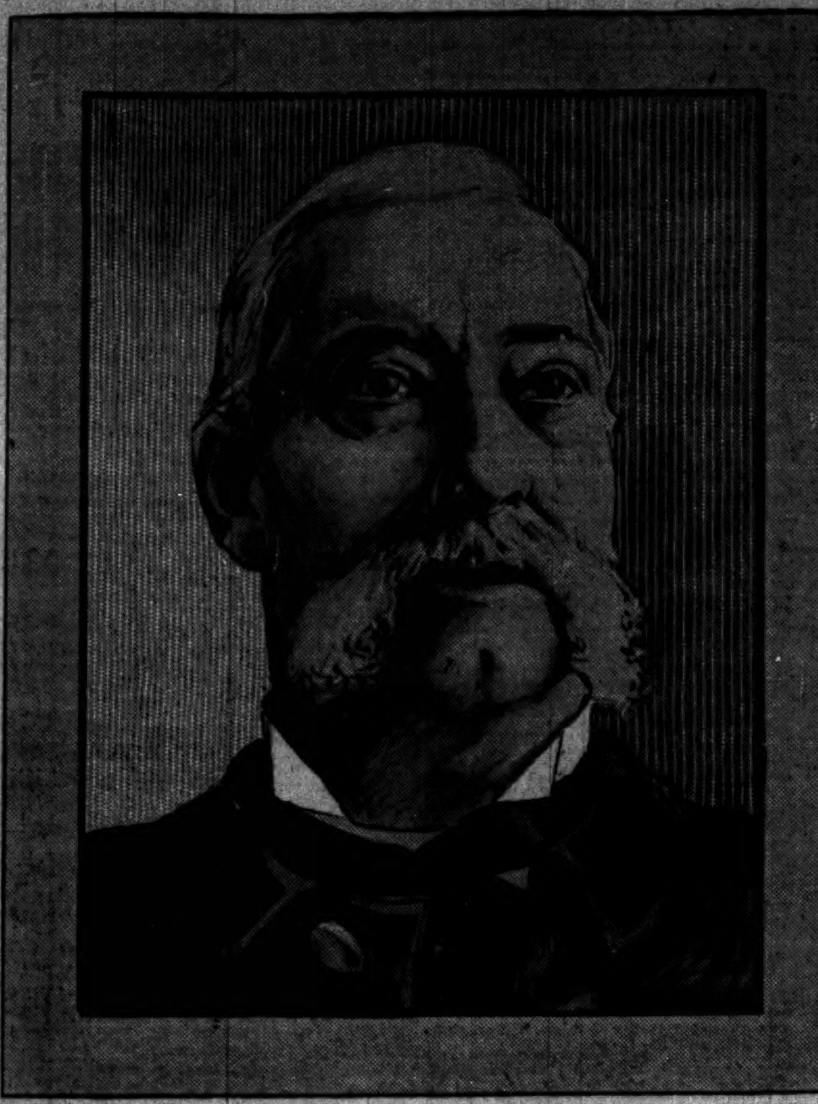
New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Lynching was both defended and rebuked by Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court at Yale this evening. In speaking of disobedience of the law as a trait hostile to good citizenship, Judge Brewer said:

"It used to be said that lynch law was a matter for the far frontier, but it has grown till it may now be said to be a habit of the American people. Now hardly a day passes without the people in some part of the country taking the law into their own hands. Lynching is a convenient and expeditious way of putting some scoundrel out of the way, and the fact that an occasional mistake occurs seems to make no difference in the minds of the lynchers.

"It seems sometimes as if Legislatures made laws which resulted in protecting the criminals. It seems that Appellate Courts have a wonderfully quick way for detecting flaws in the processes of law wrung from the lower courts; furthermore, at the end of it all, there sits a kind hearted Executive, sensitive to the appeals of relatives and friends. Under such circumstances the community chafes under the restraint and wishes to take no chances on conviction."

Now is the time. Diamonds. Easy payments. Loftis Bros., 103 State-st.

"BIG STEVE" ROWAN, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.



STOP CUTS FOR EPWORTH.

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES TAKE UNANIMOUS ACTION.

Passenger Association Meets in This City and Decides No Reduced Rate or Concessions of Any Kind Shall Be Given for League Convention at San Francisco—Agreed Charge Is $50—Demands for Free Tickets Precipitate Action.

The threatened war among the transcontinental roads over rates for the Epworth league meeting at San Francisco next summer was averted yesterday by the meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association in the Monadnock Building. After a long and animated discussion the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

No free or reduced rate transportation or concessions of any character shall be given in connection with Epworth league traffic. If any arrangements have been made which are in conflict with the above it is the distinct understanding that such arrangements shall be at once canceled.

Charges had been made that some of the roads were offering free transportation to parties who could influence a certain number of people to go over their roads. Other roads threatened to take similar action and the prospects were that people could go to the Epworth league meeting at San Francisco next July at nominal rates. The agreed rate is $50 for the round trip.

At a meeting held in New York a week ago it was agreed that Chairman Charlton of the Transcontinental Passenger association should pass on all cases where free transportation had been promised. One road applied to him for authority to issue twenty free tickets; another for sixty, and the Burlington, probably to make the scheme odious, claimed it would have to issue 2,000 if such a rule were allowed to stand. Chairman Charlton felt that under the circumstances he could not afford to assume the responsibility imposed upon him and therefore called the meeting held here yesterday.

The colonist rate troubles were also considered and an amicable adjustment was reached. The roads which last week gave notice of their intention to apply reduced colonist rates to business carried on other than the authorized dates have been induced to withdraw their notices and the Southern Pacific has been led to declare that it will not accept for transportation over its lines tickets sold at these low rates on other than the authorized dates.

Rushing the Rock Island Extension.

The Rock Island is rushing its new extension from Liberal, Kas., to the connection with the Southern Pacific at El Paso. Twenty miles of the road from Liberal, Kas., to Santa Rosa, N. M., have been completed, and the contractors have 400 teams at work on the next thirty miles, which will be completed April 1. At Santa Rosa connection is to be made with the road of the New Mexico Railway and Coal company, owner of what is known as the Rock Island-El Paso route. This company is extending the El Paso and Northwestern from Carrizon 180 miles to Santa Rosa. The connection is to be made not later than Oct. 1, 1901, when the Rock Island will have a through line to El Paso.

New Factor in Ore Trade.

The Wisconsin and Michigan railroad promises to become an important factor soon in the ore carrying business from Lake Superior to Chicago and the East. The road now runs from Peshtigo on Lake Michigan to Faithorn Junction and will be extended as speedily as possible to Iron Mountain and beyond. A car ferry line and independent steamers run from Chicago to Peshtigo, making connection there with the Wisconsin and Michigan. This water connection enables the road to make lower rates on ore to Chicago than can be made by the all-rail lines.

Great Western to Come In.

The Chicago Great Western, the only line remaining outside the Western Passenger association, made application for membership yesterday. This brings every important road west and north from Chicago into the association, and greater stability in passenger rates is expected to be the result. It is believed the advisory committee of financiers in New York, which practically controls the Western railroad situation, is responsible for the action.

Santa Fe Officials' Trip.

Paul Morton, Second Vice President of the Santa Fé; Edward Chambers, General Freight Agent west of Albuquerque; and E. H. Davis, Manager of the Santa Fé fruit and refrigerator line, have arrived in San Francisco. It is believed the object of their visit is to bring about a renewal of the friendly relations that have existed between the Armour line, the Continental fruit express line, and the Santa Fé fruit and refrigerator line during the last two years. The Santa Fé is now building 500 new refrigerator cars.

Wants Money for More Churches.

The Rev. S. M. Campbell, pastor of the Emerald Avenue Presbyterian Church, in an address before the weekly meeting of Presbyterian ministers yesterday, declared that the most urgent need of the denomination in Chicago at present is for more churches and better equipped buildings. To meet this need he suggested that a fund of $100,000 be raised immediately for use in erecting new edifices in the districts occupied by workingmen, and that this building fund be maintained by an annual subscription of $25,000.

$30 to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Puget Sound.

Chicago and Northwestern Ry., on each Tuesday, Feb. 29 to April 30. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions. Personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets, and full information apply at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

"BIG STEVE" ROWAN DIES

DETAILED FOR YEARS IN OR NEAR THE CITY HALL.

Old Patrolman, Known as the Man Who "Never Made an Arrest," a Familiar Figure in the Down-Town District—Has Been Guard in Mayor Harrison's Office—Always Refused Promotion and Declined to Become Chief of Streeter's District.

Policeman Stephen P. Rowan—"Big Steve"—probably the most picturesque and best known patrolman in Chicago, died at his house, 42 Newberry avenue, yesterday. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 9 a. m.

Rowan had been on the police force for twenty-eight years, and for almost a score had been stationed in the district about the City Hall. After the election of Mayor Harrison he was detailed in the Mayor's office. In that capacity he had acquired fame for his persuasive methods of dissuading aggressive visitors from forcing entrance to the Mayor's private office.

Although suffering from a complication of maladies, Rowan kept at work till last Friday, when for the first time in twelve years he was compelled to abandon his post. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, sixty-two years ago and came to this country in 1856. He arrived in Chicago in 1868 and a year later entered the employ of the city as water-pipe inspector. Since that time Rowan has drawn a salary from the municipality, as he joined the police force four years later. He always refused to become a Sergeant, asserting that while he remained where he belonged his salary was assured, and that no aspirants for his position could force him out.

A few months ago Captain Streeter of the District of Lake Michigan offered Rowan the position of Chief of Police of the district, but the offer was indignantly declined. The number of arrests made by Rowan in his twenty-eight years of service have been the subject of much controversy. He asserted that he had sent seven persons to the station, but during his eighteen years in the First Ward only three arrests accredited to him are to be found on the books of the department. In each case when the prisoner was arraigned the following morning Rowan made a plea for a light sentence. In many cases he was known to carry intoxicated men to the street cars or a cab and pay their fare rather than lock them up. His good nature was proverbial, and he was the victim of many jokes.

Rowan left a widow and three children—a son, Joseph Rowan, a Stock Exchange employé, and two daughters, May and Catherine.

WEST POINT CADETS GRADUATE.

Class of Seventy-three Awarded Diplomas by General Brooke and Go Into Active Service on March 10.

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The first class of cadets of the military academy was graduated in Cullum Memorial Building today. The address to the class of seventy-three members was delivered by General John Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, who also presented the diplomas. The early graduation of the class this year was necessitated by the reorganization of the army. The men graduated today will be given a furlough until March 10, after which many of them will be assigned to duty in the Philippines.

The first ten members of the class will be assigned to the engineers' branch of the service. They are Johnston, Oregon; Sherill, North Carolina; Poole, Wisconsin; Peck, Wisconsin; Lee, North Carolina; Spalding, Michigan; Dent, Pennsylvania; Caples, Missouri; Jewett, New York; and Williams, Missouri. This is an unusual assignment, five being the usual number allotted.

The six following will be given their choice between ordnance, artillery, cavalry, or infantry. Then thirty-two may go into either the artillery, cavalry, or infantry. The remaining twenty-five have a choice only between the cavalry or infantry.

Owing to the death here on Saturday of Colonel Peter S. Michie of the Academic board the usual festivities attending the graduation exercises were dispensed with.

CAPTAIN DUNHAM'S WILL FILED.

Distributes $200,000 Among Members of Family—Church to Share Father Butler's Estate.

The will of the late Captain James S. Dunham, filed in the Probate Court yesterday, distributes an estate of $200,000 among the members of the family and the near relatives of the decedent. Liberal provisions are made for the widow, Mary E. Dunham, and for a son and two daughters of the testator.

The will of Father Patrick T. Butler, late pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday and makes a definite disposition of an estate of about $17,000. The beneficiaries of the will are:

Church of the Immaculate Conception, $9,000.

Dr. Francis Butler, Limerick, Ireland, a brother, $2,000.

Mary Butler, Limerick, Ireland, a sister, $2,000.

St. Ignatius College, Chicago, $1,000.

The Rev. Daniel J. Riordan, as trustee, "the residue of the estate, nearly $3,000," to be disposed of by him in accordance with previous verbal arrangements.

$17.50 to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore and Return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Tickets on sale March 1, 2, and 3, good to return March 8. Two through trains daily without change of cars, at 10:10 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Depot, Fifth avenue and Harrison street. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

PENNY PICTURE ROOMS IMMUNE.

Objectionable Machines Grow in Number Without Check from the Police.

BOYS THE BEST PATRONS.

Tribute Paid by Owners Amounts to Nearly $35,000 Annually in the City.

REAPPEARING IN SALOONS.

"Penny-in-the-slot" machines, displaying vulgar pictures, are being operated in various sections of the city without the least interference on the part of Chief Kipley and his Police department. These places are visited daily by hundreds of boys. It is asserted by postal authorities and others who have fought this traffic in improper photographs that they increase crime in Chicago. Similar machines, gathering in nickels and displaying even worse pictures, are reappearing in saloons throughout the city, having been removed during the recent "anti-vice" crusade. This return to former conditions is held to be further evidence that Chicago is becoming a "wide open" town again.

Men who run these picture machines brag that their traffic will suffer no interference. They admit that money is paid for "protection." From the 600 picture machines now operating, it is said approximately $35,000 annually is collected in return for guaranteed "immunity from police interference." One dollar a week for each machine is the tribute rate levied on "penny" machines operated in the public "parlors." For the saloon machines a percentage almost tripling this rate is exacted.

Many Boys in the "Parlors."

In Postoffice Inspector Stuart's office there are now stored 60,000 obscene pictures for these machines, seized in transmission from one State to another. In the traffic within the city, however, the postal officials are powerless. Among the public "parlors" doing heavy business yesterday were the following:

Cosmorama parlor, 85 Madison street, conducted by William Reeves of New York, head of the National Cosmorama company of New Haven, Conn. W. Rupp, a Chicagoan, is the manager. More than sixty objectionable picture machines in operation. Sign of "Boys Not Allowed" obscured, and boys from 8 to 16 years of age among the visitors.

At 98 Madison street, more than forty picture machines operating. Place gets machines from Charles Browne. Boys from 12 to 18 years looking at pictures.

Southwest corner Jackson boulevard and Clark street, more than thirty-five of the machines, controlled by Charles Browne, in operation. Many boys viewing the pictures.

At 147 South Halsted street, man playing "rag time" at piano to draw crowd, shooting gallery in rear, twenty-five picture machines patronized by children from 6 to 14 years old. Place notorious for the pictures shown.

At 109 South Halsted street, ticker at window to attract attention, shooting gallery in rear, and machines displaying most vulgar pictures. Children allowed to mingle with the crowd of "roughs" about the place and to spend their pennies.

At 89 West Madison street, vulgar pictures displayed; pictures and books dealt in. Shooting gallery in rear. Small boys in the place.

Lessees Must See to "License."

The "Cosmorama parlor" will rent machines, but will not insure their protection. Here is what the manager had to say to a prospective lessee of machines:

"We can lease you the machines, but you will have to attend to the 'license.'"

"But no license is required."

"O, well, you know what I mean. It varies according to the locality, you know. No, you will have to attend to that yourself."

"But will it be all right?"

"O, yes. Two men from the Central police office closed me up until things were fixed up. It cost $125 to start again."

If machines are leased two sets of pictures are given with each. As to the earnings of machines, here is the statement of a man in the business:

"Well, if the pictures are 'good stuff' and you change them twice a week a machine can take in $10 a week. If you don't change them it runs about $4 or $5. In the saloon machines the saloonkeeper usually gets 25 per cent."

REX COMES TO NEW ORLEANS AND RECEIVES KEYS OF CITY.

King of Carnival Arrives in State on Royal Yacht and Parades Streets Followed by Great Crowds.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—Rex, monarch of the New Orleans carnival, arrived on his royal yacht, "Armenia," at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and an hour later, when Mayor Capdeville turned over to his Majesty the great key to the city, the spirit of revelry was given full sway. The King's flotilla consisted of over fifty vessels, all of which were covered with bunting and flags, several of the largest Mississippi River boats taking part.

The King landed at the head of Canal street, where the march to the City Hall was commenced. The crowds were dense and the police had great difficulty in keeping the streets open.

The King's car was a magnificent structure, canopied overhead and extravagantly decorated. The escort consisted of several thousand troops, infantry, artillery, and cavalry.

The ceremony of receiving the city's keys from the Mayor at the City Hall was an elaborate one, and up to this time the King had experienced no trouble from his unruly subjects. His troubles, however, began here, for the crowds were too densely packed to move, and on Canal street the pageant became hopelessly separated.

Tonight the police did better work and the illuminated pageant of Proteus met with no delays. The night scene on Canal street was beautiful. Thousands of electric lights swung high in the air, while the illuminated designs on the clubs and other buildings were unusually brilliant in spectacular effect.

After the parade tonight Proteus entertained 3,000 persons at his ball at the French Opera-House.

Tomorrow the Rex street pageant will be given, and at night Rex will receive his subjects at a great ball, when he will make known his identity. The street pageant and ball of Comus will also be tomorrow night.

Colonel W. J. Moxley Given Sword.

Friends of William J. Moxley, recently appointed a Colonel on Governor Yates' staff, last evening presented him a gold-mounted sword. The presentation took place at Mr. Moxley's home, 445 West Congress street. President Charles Lichtenberger of the West Park board made the speech. Among those present were Dr. A. M. Harvey, William H. Murphy, J. E. Nohren, R. B. Watson, M. Cossman, Louis D. Sitts, Charles H. George, Dr. E. P. Noel, James M. Quinn, Cahries C. Carnahan, Dr. E. L. Quitman, B. B. Cole, Frederick Midgley, Charles C. Burr, and John A. Cooke.

Collect $1,800 for Thoburn Church.

Exercises in the dedication of the Thoburn Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixty-fourth and Paulina streets, were continued last evening and will continue through the week, closing on Feb. 24 with the dedication address by Bishop Thoburn. The first collection was taken up on Sunday. It netted $1,800. It is hoped to clear the debt on the church in six months.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Secure a sound mind and sound digestion by using Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

COUNTY BOARD VOTES CASH

ALLOWS $500,000 FOR BILLS AND BACK SALARIES.

Employes, Who Have Been Suffering for Lack of Funds Since Dec. 1, Will Now Get Their Pay—Assessors Refuse to Accept Reductions and Finance Committee Arbitrarily Makes the Change—Legal Fight May Follow the Action.

Bills for more than $500,000 were allowed by the County board yesterday, this total including $266,987 for salaries due county employés and Judges of the courts for the months of December and January.

Much suffering, occasioned by the holding back of pay incident to the long-drawn-out wrangle over the appropriation bill, which was finally whipped through the board last week by President Hanberg, will be relieved.

This first batch of bills allowed against the appropriation of $3,402,525 for the current year was distributed as follows:

For salaries	$266,988
For supplies	196,639
For miscellaneous charges	33,690
For contingent expenses	8,361
Total	$505,678

Heads of every department, with the single exception of the Board of Assessors, sent in their pay rolls for December and January in accordance with the reductions demanded by the board when the budget was passed. The Assessors refuse to stand by the decreases, and legal trouble may result.

The Finance committee arbitrarily made changes, crediting each of the five Assessors with pay on the basis of $4,500 salary annually—the cut made by the budget.

The largest salary rolls allowed were for the following departments:

	Dec., 1900.	Jan., 1901.
Sheriff	$21,700	$21,587
County Hospital	10,154	9,893
Recorder	12,654	12,734
Judges	8,749	8,749
Treasurer	9,035	7,338
Board of Assessors	5,810	5,864
Dunning institutions	9,550	9,525
Probate Court Clerk	5,541	5,581
Circuit Court Clerk	4,717	6,159
Superior Court Clerk	4,064	4,607
Criminal Court Clerk	4,064	4,064

Of the bills allowed for supplies the most important items were credited to the following departments and institutions:

County Hospital	$54,647
Dunning institutions	49,417
County Agent	47,083
Custodian Courthouse	12,139
Custodian Criminal Court	13,062
Sheriff	15,027

Of the individual bills $5,200 was allowed Armour & Co. for supplying meat at Dunning; the Standard Oil company got $38 for oil supplied the County Hospital; while O'Gara, King & Co. came in for $2,220 for coal delivered at the order of the county agent.

BUY VAST NEW MEXICAN TRACT.

Chicago Cattle Company Pays $1,000,000 for 443,000 Acres Along the Rio Grande.

The Chicago Cattle company, with offices in the Cisco Building, yesterday received word from San Marcial, N. M., of the filing of deeds transferring from the estate of the late Wilson Waddingham of New York to the company 443,000 acres of stock grazing, coal, and mineral lands. The price paid is understood to be close to $1,000,000.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé road extends through the grant for fifty-five miles. The tract is fifty-seven miles long, extending along the Rio Grande River. The deal has been under way for several months, and the company, of which Franklin H. Head of Chicago is President, will meet in this city Feb. 26 to perfect plans for testing the resources of the new purchase. Ransome H. Miller of Rochester, N. Y., is Vice President and Charles L. Currier of Chicago is secretary.

"We expect to arrange at the coming meeting to stock part of the grant with 12,000 head of cattle," said Director O. B. Willard at the office of the company. "There are, according to surveys already made, fully 40,000 acres of bituminous coal lands, and the specimens of coal so far taken out are of an excellent grade.

"At a meeting held in Chicago last December the capital stock of the company was increased from $100,000 to $1,000,000 for the purpose of purchasing the old Spanish grant from the Waddingham estate. Chicago and Eastern capital now controls the company."

Renewal of the contest to obtain possession of over 160 acres of real estate on the South Side is to be made at an early date by the heirs of Jeduthan and Jeremiah Smith, two of the earliest settlers of Chicago. The title to the tract bounded by Thirty-fifth street, Grand boulevard, Thirty-ninth street, and the lake is claimed at present by the heirs of Samuel Ellis, who died in 1859. Ellis settled in Chicago soon after the Smith brothers preëmpted the land in 1834. Several of the Smith heirs have arrived in the city during the last week to push their claims.

Accepts Call of Maywood Church.

The Rev. George H. Burgess, pastor of the Congregational Church at Normal for the last seven years, has presented his resignation, having accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Maywood.

Strength Tests
A Record
After Using
Grape-Nuts
Food

J. Henry Myers of Otsego, Mich., a traveling representative of a certain medical missionary association, made some strength tests with different foods, with the following result. He says: "In 1897 I became officially connected with an institution manufacturing a large line of health foods.

"My desire was to add strength. I was in good health, and faithfully lived, almost entirely, for nearly two years, on their foods, and believed in them thoroughly. In January, '98, my strength test showed 5,700 pounds; in January, '99, by the same machine, my strength test was only 4,560 pounds, a heavy falling off, notwithstanding I had not been sick, but had faithfully and religiously used the foods I so fuly believed in, and had been hired to lecture for and advocate.

"For a month after that test I was uncertain what to do. I felt weak, and what I wanted was strength. So in February of that year I quit all other health foods and began using Grape-Nuts alone. My weight now has increased from 130 to 143 pounds; my strength has increased from 4,560 pounds to 5,940, and I am now 1,609 pounds stronger, by actual test, than the average man. My eyesight is clearer, my mind more active and stronger, and I can endure more labor, physical and mental, than ever before.

"I do not know any person interested in the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and this letter is not written with any motive, except to bring honest facts to the attention of persons desiring to live well and live rationally. I have the charts filled out by the physicians at the institution making the health foods that failed in my case, and these facts can not be disputed by any one. I will make oath that they are absolutely correct."

Mr. Myers' letter gives the name in full of the concern making the so-called health foods, which failed in his case, but this name is not given to the public. It is not the purpose of the manufacturers of Grape-Nuts to build their business by depreciating the efforts of any competitor. This experience is printed as an illustration of the indisputable fact that Grape-Nuts food is a true, honest and remarkable rebuilder of the human body.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Main floor, silk aisle.

Remarkable silk bargains.

The great silk bargains which were offered in Sunday's advertisements for Monday attracted one of the largest crowds of buyers that ever visited this department in a single day. The selling was so steady that you could hear the constant swish of the shears all day long.

At no time or place will such silk values be offered after this great lot is gone—and they are going fast. The price wouldn't pay for the raw silk. Of course there is a loss, but it's the manufacturer's—not ours. For those who were unable to come down yesterday we repeat the offer today.

24-inch silk foulards—newest, exquisite designs—latest shades—old rose, cadet, turquoise, heliotrope, reseda, navy, etc.—also black and white—at 50c

Finest novelty silk taffetas—in new ombre stripes and ecossais effects—at 50c

Heavy 21-inch imported black taffeta—compare the quality with taffetas sold elsewhere at 85c— 47½c

All shades of 75c quality of colored taffetas—including white and cream—at 47½c

Silk flannels—extraordinary values today at 68c

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

"THE SILK STORE"—111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

Our March Silk Sale

OPENED yesterday with by far the greatest crowds that ever attended a silk sale in Chicago, and although our selling space and selling force has been considerably more than doubled for this sale, it was entirely inadequate to accommodate the demand yesterday. From the enormous business transacted we feel justified in saying that to look through means to buy. Not only are the values the greatest ever seen, but the assortments are also the most attractive.

Come today or tomorrow and see the richest collection of beautiful styles that will be displayed in Chicago this season.

There Are Many Ways of Getting There,

But the quickest and easiest way is by

TELEPHONE

Business and Residence 16c Per Day and up.

Ask about our Auxiliary telephone for busy business men.

Chicago Telephone Company.

Contract Dept., 203 Washington St.

DRESS E&W. SHIRTS
TRADE MARK
THE BEST MADE

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.
WE WILL SELL AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
For Account and by Order of Fire Underwriters
AT OUR SALESROOMS,
207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago.
Part of Salvage of
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., - - CHICAGO,
Consisting of
$20,000 worth of Sheets and Pillow Cases.
Salvage of the
RIPON UNDERWEAR CO., - RIPON, WIS.,
Manufacturers of Underwear,
Consisting of
$12,000 worth of Cotton and Worsted Underwear and Sweaters.
Entire Salvage of
B. C. LEVINSON, - PETOSKEY, MICH.,
Department Store,
Consisting of
$35,000 worth of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods.
ON DAY FOLLOWING.
Salvage of
ROOT & McBRIDE CO., CLEVELAND, O.,
Wholesale Dry Goods,
Consisting of 500 rolls Carpet.
Also Salvage of
COMPTON & CARD, - Middleport, N. Y.,
Consisting of
$10,000 worth of Upholsterers' Velours.
Stocks now on exhibition.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

Frame Your Tribune Pictures

The Art Studies given free with The Sunday Tribune will be neatly framed for 25c and up, at

Room 5
Tribune Building.

Thrift is merely the gift of seeing right, and going quick, and taking your pick; unthrift is not being quite sure and waiting. Devoe ready paint is the sign of one; the need of it the sign of the other.

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